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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Is Life Worth Living.

Is life worth living? Yes, so long
As spring revives the year,
And hails us with the cuckoo's song,
To show that she is here;
So long as May or April takes,
In smiles and tears, farewell,
And wild flowers dapple all the brakes,
And primroses the dell;
While children in the woodland yet
Adorn their little laps
With ladysmock and violet,
And daisy-chain their caps;
While over orchard daffodils
Cloud-shadows float and fleet,
And ousel pipes and laverock trills,
And young lambs buck and bleat;
So long as that which bursts the bud
And swells and tunes the rill,
Makes springtime in the maiden's blood,
Life is worth living still.
—Alfred Austin.

"A HOUSE TO LET."

It was advertised in the papers after this fashion: "A bijou residence, suitable for small family, charmingly situated on one of the loveliest reaches of the Thames. A house of unique design and exceptional sanitary arrangements; sloping garden to river, boat, boat house, stabling, fruit garden, etc."

Yet despite the alluring character of this announcement, the bijou residence went through two seasons unlet—its notice boards leaning lower and lower as the seasons went on over the stone box-fringed garden walls, with pathetic irresponsibility.

At length, simultaneously, one morning in late July, two people caught the glow of that announcement from opposite corners of England—the one a man, the other a woman, and they bent their faces in its direction.

A geographical as well as a railway time book, dispensation decreed also these two people should make their debut simultaneously at the little wayside station, situated some mile and a half from the bijou residence in question. After that, how much fate or destiny had to do with it? How much man? How much woman? Remains problematical. I defy two people of the opposite sexes to walk for a mile and a half along a boxed-in country lane and not be oppressively conscious of each other. I defy a man possessed of the slightest moiety of taste not to pick out the various beauties of that woman if she have them, and briefly tabulate them on the retina of his appreciation as he walks. I defy her, if she have a grain of that coquetry which is said to be innate in woman, not to display those beauties to the best advantage for his especial delectation.

And what woman ever walks along a country road rich in wild flowers without stopping every five minutes to pick some.

Finally, the two drew up at the garden gate, if not simultaneously, almost so, the man pushing the gate wide for her and waiting, and they arrived face to face under the trellised porch.

The woman had put a bunch of scarlet rowan berries in her hat, a corresponding bunch in her waistband. She held sufficient wild grasses and flora in her arms to decorate a font at a harvest festival. Her dark gypsy face had caught a glow from these berries; her dark eyes shone; she was not young, the man thought, but extremely attractive.

The sound of advancing footsteps—footsteps presumably of the caretaker—roused him from his temporary aberration. It occurred to him that speech was the only thing possible to save the situation. He raised his hat, displayed a grizzled but patrician head, and smiled.

"Is the house let then?" he asked.

The woman showed a gleam of teeth under the rich undulating curve of her red lips.

"That was just the question I was going to put to you," she answered.

"No," he said I have merely come from Dorchester to look at it."

"And I have come from Cromer."

In the pause of which announcement, a woman, in sun-bonnet and clogs, with that reticence which the caretaker exhibits when she does not want to let the house, slowly opened the door. She moved back, making room for them to enter, making at the same time a depreciatory movement with her bare arms. "It's all very nice an' convenient like," she said, indicating the tiny drawing-room on the right, the tiny dining-room on the left, the Liliputian kitchen in perspective—the narrow stairway intervening "fur a bachelor, or a spinster, but not for them as is married. For them as is married—an' I flatter myself as I knows, being myself a married woman, this 'ere bijou residence ain't 'alf, nor yet quarter large enough. A man may be es fond o' his wife es ever it is possible for 'im to be; a woman may be es fond of her 'usband as 'er ever ken be, but they don't want to be knocking up agin each other all the livelong day."

Here the figure in the rowan berries summarily disappeared into the tiny drawing-room. The tall patrician man, preternaturally embarrassed, strode into the tiny dining-room and the garrulous caretaker was left to finish her speech to empty benches. She imagined herself to be a woman of singular penetration, however. It was her boast that she could grasp a situation at a glance and take it all in. Therefore she was by no means disconcerted till a flutter of skirts smote her ear, and the woman with the rowan berries reappeared, the man having gone upstairs, saying in a whisper, with indignation traceable in every word:

"That gentleman is a perfect stranger to me. I have never seen him before today in my life. We chanced to arrive at the station together. And now you can go. There is no occasion for you to follow me over the house—I prefer to look at it alone. By the bye," she added, "I should advise the owners to put it in other hands. You evidently don't want to let it."

It does not take long to look over a six-roomed cottage. In ten minutes the man was out on the slope of garden in the rear looking idly ahead of him across the reach. He had seen in a flash through the stair case window the rowan berries going upstairs. He caught in a flash now the rowan berries coming down.

"Would she go straight out by the hall door?" he asked himself; "or come into the garden?"

A rustle of the silk skirts coming down the path towards him, a glimpse of a comely figure silhouetted momentarily against the pendent ivy, was the agreeable answer to this query.

"As we have both come long distances, and indisputably upon the same quest," she began, "it is but fair, indeed, the right and civil thing to do, I think, to ask you if you have come to any decision about the house? I believe"—here her eyebrows went up and she showed a gleam of teeth—"in all business matters man takes precedence."

"But in matters of sentiment," he interrupted her, "woman."

"Sentiment?" she said. "Do you think, then, even in her business transactions, a woman is necessarily sentimental?"

"I certainly do," he answered.

She moved on down nearer the flagged edge of the reach, and stood looking away across it to the green meadows opposite, each detail of her charming person duplicated in the water with distracting accuracy.

"Ah, if you knew me better," she said, "you would find that I am a most prosaic creature. I threw aside sentiment ten years ago, when I threw aside my youth. My head at this moment, if you could see the workings of it, is full of the prosiest speculations as to the drainage of the cottage, the exact character of the soil on which it stands, for I have a strong suspicion that it is built upon clay. I am propounding, too, whether I like the kitchen range. The scullery strikes me as having been thought of afterward; and about the bathroom fittings I am just wondering. It seems to me they are inadequate, as compared with the flowery suggestion of sanitary perfection conveyed in the Daily Telegraph; and, well, the drawing and dining rooms are certainly rather circumscribed, aren't they?"

"Yet, at the same time, you are agreeably pleased, on the whole?" he suggested.

"On the principle that nothing, even in six-roomed cottages on the banks of the Thames, can entirely reach the fulness of our expectations, yes."

He smiled, and spread his hands.

"In that respect the best of us are as little children, ever searching after what is absolutely impossible in this world—perfection," he answered.

"Yes, why is it? We should not like it if we could get it either. Yet we search, search, search, and waste our whole lives."

She turned her arch glance towards him and waited.

"It is our disease. Perhaps it is put there purposely, that we should not grow too fond of living. Besides—and here comes the irony of it—if everything were perfection we should not know it."

"No, we should want counteracting foils, like mile-stones, to show us it is perfection." Her eyes traveled up the green slope towards the house, and she added, reverting to it. "But you, you also like this by no means faultless bijou residence. Yes, I can see by your face—your face assures me that you have seen something today that pleased you."

He dropped his hazel eyes upon her and leaned on his cane.

"Yes," he said slowly; "I have certainly seen something that pleases me today. But," he added quickly, "I am willing to waive priority, if I have it, which I doubt, in your favor and back out of all competition with regard to the bijou residence. After all, what does it signify? I am a bachelor, anything will do me."

"And I am a spinster," she said with a smile. "Why should not anything do for me?"

* * *

"For all their never 'avin met till this 'ere morning, they seem to be mighty friendly," observed the caretaker, watching their departure down the shady road together later. "It seems to me to be more a question of taking each other than taking the house. They ain't said nothing about the house one way or t'other, but they have said a good deal about each other judging by their eyes."

The woman picked more wild flowers as she went back, the man assisted her. Midway down the dusty lane they rested on a fallen oak, the victim of a recent cyclone, and told each other their biographies. At the inn, close to the railway, they lunched together in the inn parlor, criticising the proprietor's ideas of art afterwards, a task of elastic quality according to the degree of opportunity for lingering desired. And she—she never looked prettier, even in her palmiest days.

Have you ever traced the genesis of an acquaintance? It may be quite as capable of wide advances and undreamed conclusions as the genesis of speech. You may begin in the Tropic of Cancer and end in Siberia; or you may begin in Siberia, and end in the Tropic of Cancer; it's all a matter of chance. But this man and this woman began and ended in the Tropic of Cancer, and so there was a marriage in the paper; but the bijou residence is still unlet.—St. Paul's.

Japan's $17,000,000 Cathedral.

When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time, they are generally astonished at the magnificent structure. It is executed in pure oriental style, and is richly ornamented with carvings. H. Ito, a famous builder of Nagova City, designed it. The structure was commenced in 1878, and was completed last year. The cost has been estimated at seventeen million dollars. It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense.

As the structure neared completion the committee having the work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure, the danger of destruction by fire being very great, and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At last the committee decided on a design devised by Dr. Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed, both exterior and interior, which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time.

Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing, rising to the great height of 157 feet. This is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence, emitting 82,080 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through the numbers of exterior and interior fountains; thus every part of the structure, both inside and outside, could soon be drenched, and any conflagration soon extinguished.—Washington Star.

To Prevent Smallpox Pitting.

The human skin in a condition of health may be inflamed by light of great intensity, and in smallpox the already inflamed skin seems to be as sensitive to the chemical rays as a photographic plate. This discovery has led to recent experiments in the exclusion of the actinic rays of sunlight from smallpox patients, to prevent suppuration and pitting. From an account by Dr. N. R. Pinsen, of Copenhagen, it appears that the treatment should be commenced as early as possible, that the chemical rays should be carefully shut out by window glass of a deep red color or by very thick curtains, that the patient may safely use weak candle-light when taking his meals and that natural daylight must not be admitted until the vesicles have dried up. This treatment does not interfere with any other that may be considered necessary. In several cases of unvaccinated children suffering from smallpox, one physician, at first skeptical as to the influence of the red light, was surprised at the favorable course of the disease, as the vesicles did not supperate, there was no secondary fever, and no permanent pitting resulted.

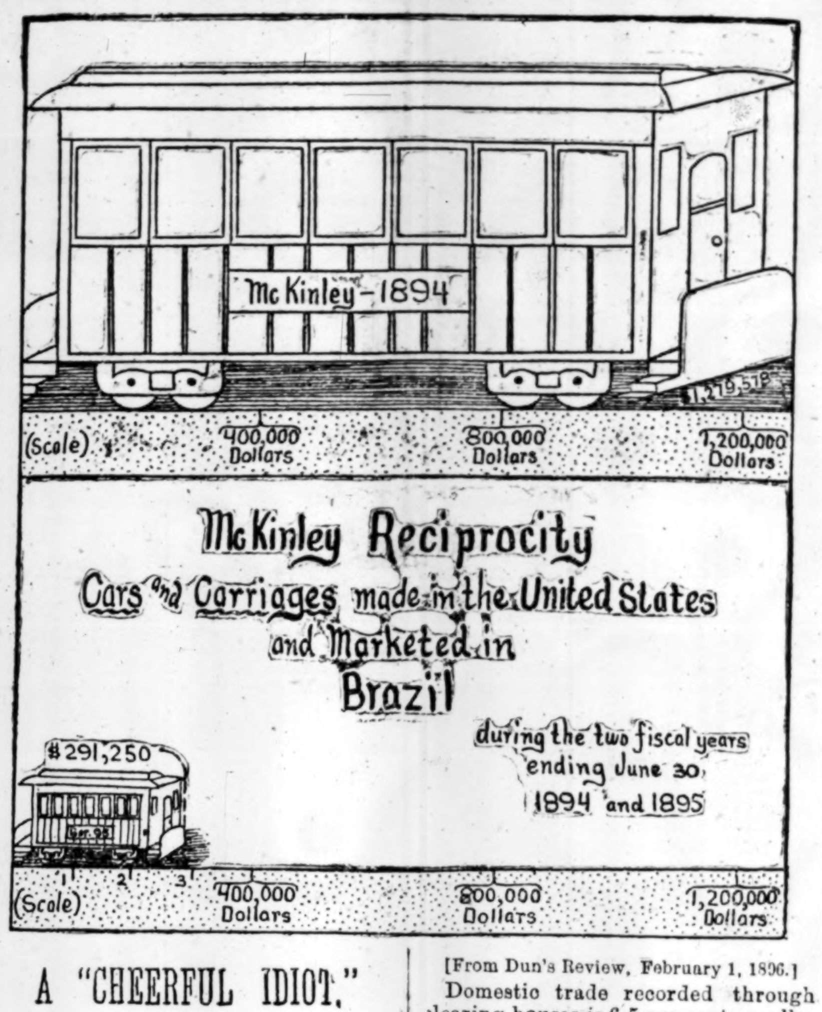
One Writer's Eventful Life.

The late George Augustus Sala was patted on the head by Wellington; heard Malibran sing and Paganini play; saw the coronation of Queen Victoria, and lived to celebrate her jubilee; saw Louis Philippe while he was still king of the French; witnessed the second funeral of Napoleon; gazed on three revolutions in the French capital; saw old Czar Nicholas at the Ascot races; attended the funeral of the assassinated Alexander II. and lived in Russia when there were millions of white serfs there; followed Garibaldi in his campaign in Tyrol; was in the Franco-Mexican war, and at the storming of Pueblo; heard the first Turkish constitution proclaimed in Constantinople from the steps of the old Seraglio; listened to Daniel O'Connell in the London Tavern; spent thirteen years in America during the Civil War and met Lincoln, Seward, Sumner, Greeley, Grant, as well as Jefferson Davis, and was a friend of Dickens and Thackeray.

Could Prove an Alibi.

"Oh! Miss Sharpley, you are so funny—I've laughed so much—indeed you make me right silly."

"I think the Lord did that for you, Mr. Blank," said she, in a commiserating way, "don't lay his work at my door."



A "CHEERFUL IDIOT."

FOOLS PLAY WITH FIGURES TO THEIR OWN DISMAY.

More of the New York Herald's Ethics of Economics—Every Fact Directly Opposed to Free Trade Arguments—Protection Period Always the Most Prosperous.

The "cheerful idiot" is gibbering away again. This time his one idea is focused on our trade for last December. Of course he looks at but one side of the ledger and compares it only with the previous December, in 1894, when the Gorman tariff was also in effect. Recollecting how all the Democratic papers howled about its being "unfair" to make comparisons with 1894, only a few months ago, it does seem ridiculous to note how they grasp at any straw in their vain effort to stop the death gurgle of their free trade foundling that was foisted upon them in the dead of night without a name and without a father's recognition. But, as James Gordon Bennett wants December statistics, by all means let him have them.

DECEMBER IMPORTS.

Year.	Free of duty.	Dutiable.	Total.
1890..	$23,654,550	$37,139,696	$60,794,246
1891..	38,664,526	30,783,497	69,448,023
1892..	31,253,999	33,872,357	65,126,356
1893..	29,913,196	19,981,671	49,924,867
Protection average.	30,879,067	30,444,306	61,323,373
1894..	30,745,718	31,389,713	62,135,431
1895..	29,453,827	32,753,530	62,207,357
Free trade average.	30,099,772	32,071,623	62,171,394

DECEMBER EXPORTS.
Domestic goods.

Year.	
1890	$97,410,015
1891	118,576,126
1892	85,218,982
1893	91,596,926
Protection average	98,450,512
1894	83,664,053
1895	91,109,784
Free trade average	87,386,918

Our December trade, in the four McKinley tariff years, averaged imports of $61,323,373. In the two Gorman tariff years they averaged $62,171,394, or $748,021 a year more money sent out of the country each "tariff reform" December than in the protection period. Less work for American labor and a less cheery Christmas was "sad news" to the wage earners. But the "cheerful idiot" gloats over it. We also got less free goods and more dutiable goods each gloomy Gorman December than in the McKinley happy Christmases. But no Democratic paper that we have seen gives any credit to the McKinley law.

Now turn to the export table. In the four McKinley years the average December exports of American products reached $98,450,512. The two gloomy Gorman Decembers averaged exports of only $87,386,920, or over $11,000,000 less of American products sold in the markets of the world, and that much less money for us to receive and remind us of the cheery McKinley Christmases. No wonder Christmas trade has been dull in 1894 and 1895. The storekeepers had good cause to complain of that free trade tariff bill. Let "the country ring with the announcement of these statistics." Publish these "cheering facts" in the Herald if you are honest enough to tell the whole truth.

ANOTHER MONTH'S "GOOD TIMES."

How Business Prosperity Increases Under the Free Trader's Tariff.

[A summary of special telegrams to Bradstreet's, February 1, 1896.]

The features of the week are continued retarded demand for merchandise and checked industrial operations. Least satisfactory is the waiting attitude of some of the more important industries. Some factories at Philadelphia are shutting down or running on part time; cotton goods makers regard the outlook for their product unpromising; there is a reaction in the price of steel billets; among fifty pig iron furnaces in the Pittsburgh and Shenango districts fourteen are idle, and the position of woolen goods manufacturers is shown by the fact that foreign woolen goods are relatively more active.

An indication of the continued shrinkage in the volume of business in December and its extension into January is shown by the prolonged decline in totals of weekly bank clearings, that for this week—$891,000,000—being the smallest since the last week in November, 9 per cent. less than last week, 5.5 per cent. smaller than one year ago, although 19 per cent. larger than in the last week of January, 1894. When comparisons are made with corresponding aggregates in 1893 and 1892 (when the volume of business was exceptionally large) the falling off is respectively 36 and 32 per cent. As compared with the clearings in the like week of 1891, this week's total is 10 per cent. smaller.

[From Dun's Review, February 1, 1896.]

Domestic trade recorded through clearing houses is 6.5 per cent. smaller than a year ago, which has not happened before for about two years, and 36.4 per cent. smaller than in the same week of 1893. Buyers show no increase of confidence and most of the shops in operation are working part time. The cotton mills are discussing curtailment of production, as goods continue weak, with an output largely exceeding distribution, though the week has brought considerably more inquiries, and a larger spring trade is still hoped for. Woolens are practically unchanged, as each passing week of open weather diminishes the prospect of profitable business, while jobbers, clothiers and retailers have considerable stocks of heavy goods remaining.

There is an increase of about $1,000,000 for the month in imports at New York, the increase in dry goods being that much in the last week alone.

His Heavy Foot.

"The next President must be a Democrat. Grover Cleveland would put a heavy foot on Billion Dollarism."—New York World, June 24, 1892.

He did. He did. In the first fifteen months of the Gorman tariff he made the business of the country almost six billions of dollars less than in the first fifteen months of the McKinley bill. Study the figures, Mr. Pulitzer, and congratulate your editorial council upon the accuracy of their forecast.

1892

1896.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Fourth quarter, 1890	$15,612,000,000
Full year, 1891	55,715,575,509
McKinley period, 15 months.	$71,327,575,509
Fourth quarter, 1894	12,638,000,000
Full year, 1895	52,823,539,249
Free trade period, 15 months.	$65,461,539,249
"Billion Dollarism" business decrease under his "heavy foot"	5,866,036,260

To Trust is to Bust.

"The people do want a revision of the tariff upon the lines marked out by the leaders of the Democratic party, but they want the work well done, and they will trust the judgment of their elected agents as to the conditions under which the revision can best be made."—New York Times, November 3, 1892.

This was a case of to "trust" is to "bust."

A Monument to McKinley.

In 1890 the shipments of tin plate from Swansea, Wales, to the United States were 321,109 tons. In 1891 they amounted to 325,143 tons. In 1895 they were only 222,901 tons, a falling off of 100,000 tons since the tin plate industry was established in this country by the McKinley protective tariff. Had the McKinley bill done nothing else for the United States but build up this one American industry it would merit all honor at the hands of Americans.

The Double Deficits.

With an increasing balance derived from customs duties the scarcity of gold would soon have come to an end, for experience has shown that when the Government was operated on a surplus basis it was never menaced by a gold deficit. The revenue deficit is directly and indirectly responsible for the gold deficit.—San Francisco Chronicle.

NO SILVER NOR TARIFF.

House Rejects Free Coinage and the Senate the Revenue Bill.

NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

By a Vote of 215 to 90 the Representatives Refused to Concur in the Free Silver Substitute Attached to the Bond Bill in the Senate---The Tariff Sidetracked in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15.—Significant events happened at both ends of the Capitol Thursday afternoon. Free coinage of silver was defeated, after ten days' debate, for this Congress at least, by a vote of 90 to 190, in the House, and by a vote of 21 to 29 the Senate refused to take up the Dingley Tariff bill, which action probably ends all attempts at tariff legislation by the Fifty-fourth Congress. Four Republican silver Senators bolted from their party and voted against the motion to take up the tariff bill. All of these four Senators were from silver-producing States, and one of them was Senator Carter.

In the House the silver men of both parties mustered eighty votes for free coinage out of a total membership of over three hundred and fifty.

Although the galleries were thronged today, and there was a good deal of outside interest in the closing of the debate, as evidenced by the presence of Senator Sherman and others from the other end of the Capitol, the debate itself was only saved from utter stagnation by a very spirited and very personal encounter between Messrs. Dearmond and Hall, both Missouri Democrats, on different sides of the financial question.

Propositions were offered during the day to concur with amendments as follows: To coin the American silver product, for the retention of the seigniorage by the Government and to open the mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1 when Germany and France should have agreed upon similar action. All were defeated by large majorities. The last proposition, offered by Mr. Towne, of Minnesota, mustered fifty-three votes, the highest number of any. Mr. Towne had stated to the House that similar propositions would be submitted to the Reichstag and French Parliament at the present sessions.

The most significant statement came in the form of an intimation from Mr. Dingley that a bill might be reported from the Ways and Means Committee looking to the initiation by this country of a project for another international monetary conference to meet within a year.

Just before the close of the debate a very spirited and personal encounter took place between Mr. Dearmond and Mr. Hall, both Missouri Democrats on different sides of the financial question. Mr. Hall took the initiative.

The debate on the silver bill was closed in the House by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, in favor of free coinage, and by Mr. Turner, of Georgia, and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, against it. When the vote was taken there was a majority of 125 votes against the free coinage substitute for the bill to protect and maintain the coin redemption fund and provide for temporary deficiencies of revenue. Ex-Speaker Crisp's motion to agree to the substitute was lost by a vote of 90 yeas to 215 nays. Fifty members were absent. If every member had been present and had voted, the majority against the Senate substitute would have been nearly, if not quite, 140. The affirmative votes were cast by sixty-five Democrats and Populists, one silver member and twenty-four Republicans. The negative votes were cast by 184 Republicans and thirty-one Democrats.

TARIFF BILL SIDETRACKED.

Motion to Get Consideration in the Senate Defeated.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Senator Morrill, against the advice of his party associates, made an attempt to get the tariff bill up for consideration, and the proposition was defeated by a vote of 29 to 21. In the opinion of nearly every one in the Senate, this is the end of the Tariff bill. It goes back on the calendar, from which it can be taken only by a majority vote. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Brown, Cameron, **Clark**, Cullom, Frye, Hawley, Hoar, McMillan, Mitchell (Oregon), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Squire and Warren—21.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Brice, Butler, Call, Carter, Chilton, Cockrell, Dubois, George, Gorman, Gray, Hill, Jones, (Nevada), Mantle, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Pugh, Roach, Smith, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and Walthall—29.

The pairs announced were as follows; the first named would have voted to take up the bill, so far as their proposition was stated:

Elkins with Faulkner, Gear with Gordon, Hansbrough with Palmer, McBride with Daniel, Wilson with Lindsay, Shoup with White, Wetmore with Irby, Gallinger with Mills, Hale with Jones (Arkansas), Cannon with Blackburn, Burrows with Blanchard, Lodge with Stewart, Chandler with Murphy, Sewell with Mitchell (Wisconsin), Davis with Kyle, Thurston with Tillman.

No announcement was made of the pairs of Baker, Pritchard and Wolcott, Republicans, or Caffery, Harris, Martin and Gibson, Democrats.

The principal reason why the silver Republicans voted against consideration is said to have been a fear on their part that by hook or crook the tariff bill might finally reach the President and be signed instead of vetoed. They saw no reason to run any such risk and preferred to follow the programme announced in the Wharton Barker circular recently published, that there should be no protective tariff legislation which was not accompanied by legislation for the free coinage of silver.

Decadence of a Time-Honored Custom.

The St. Valentine's Day custom of sending tender greetings or aggravating caricatures to loved ones, friends, or foes, seems to be dying out, if Postoffice statistics constitute a criterion. Superintendent of Mails Clark, of New York City, says that the saint's anniversary this year has caused no material increase in the amount of mail matter handled, while in previous years the increase around St. Valentine's Day has been very large.

One Town's Splendid Record.

More than one-fourth of the voters living in Stoneham, Me., are pensioners of the Civil War. But there were more enlistments from Stoneham than there were voters when the war was in progress.

John Bright's Love of America.

In unveiling a statue of John Bright in the Central Hall of Parliament, London, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, referred to Mr. Bright as a great friend of the United States, whose influence was always potent for the preservation of friendship between the two English-speaking Nations.

Sunday Opening a Popular Success.

The popular success of Sunday opening at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, is emphasized by the record of last year. Of the 526,488 visitors 196,168 went on Sunday afternoons.

Industrial Notes.

Lace weavers will demand higher wages.

There are eleven unions of engineers in New York City.

The tailors' lockout in New York City came to an end. The employers were successful.

The Phoenix Labor Club, the oldest organization of metal polishers and platers in the country, has disbanded.

A bill is before Congress to compel the licensing and taxing of all factories and shops where working people are employed.

Probably the oldest railroad engineer in New England is Squire Wilson, of Lyndonville, Vt. He has been running an engine on the Boston and Maine system since 1852, and is still making a daily run.

QUAY FOR PRESIDENT.

He Consents to the Presentation of His Name at the St. Louis Convention.

Senator M. S. Quay, of Pensylvania, received a great many telegrams and letters from friends in various parts of the country in regards to his candidacy for the Presidency. "I have consented to permit my name to be used at the St. Louis Convention," the Senator said. "My friends have urged me to become a candidate, and I have consented."

SENATOR M. S. QUAY.

THREW HIM UNDER A TRAIN.

Donlan's Drunken Attack Costs a Brave Man's Life.

At New Brunswick, N. J., while attempting to save a man's life at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Edward Masterson, the station usher, was thrown deliberately in front of a train, receiving injuries which caused his death an hour later.

Thomas E. Donlan, of Philadelphia, the assailant of Masterson, was seized by angry men, some of whom were determined to lynch him. He was rescued and taken to the police station, followed all the way by the crowd, which several times tried to get possession of him.

Masterson was standing at the edge of the platform warning the passengers to stand back while a switch engine passed, when Donlan, who was intoxicated, started to cross the tracks. Masterson seized him and attempted to push him back.

This angered Donlan, who, jerking himself loose, gave Masterson a sudden shove, which sent him headlong before the locomotive. Before the train was stopped the engine and two cars had passed over him.

Crushed and bleeding, Masterson was raised to the platform and carried into the baggage room. Both his legs had been cut off below the knees, and his skull was fractured. Efforts of the physicians to save the man's life were in vain.

When it was learned that Masterson was dead, Donlan was taken from the jail and arraigned before Justice Rice. He was committed without bail on a charge of murder.

Masterson had been usher at the station ten years, and has a record of several lives saved by his bravery. He leaves a widow and two children.

RUMOR ABOUT NANSEN.

He is Alleged to Have Found the North Pole.

A dispatch received from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that a Siberian trader named Kouchnareff, who is the agent of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, who sailed in the Fram June 24, 1893, for the Arctic regions, has received information to the effect that Dr. Nansen has reached the North Pole, has found land there and is now returning toward civilization.

DR. NANSEN.

FORTY PERSONS DROWNED.

The Steamer Pearl Capsizes in the Brisbane River, Queensland.

The steamer Pearl, having on board about eighty persons, met with a peculiar accident at Brisbane, Queensland, that resulted in the death of forty persons. The Brisbane River has been greatly swollen by heavy rains that have fallen lately, and the current is running very strong. The Pearl was not strong enough to stem the current, and was swung broadside on and carried down the river.

Before she could get way enough on to carry her out of danger she was swung athwart the cable chains of the Lucinda, which was lying at anchor in the stream.

The Pearl struck the chains with such force that she was almost completely cut in two. Then the current turned her over and she sank. Before she went down, however, a vast volume of steam was seen ascending from her, and it was afterward learned that her steam pipes had been broken. Many of those on her lower deck were fatally scalded, while forty were drowned.

The work of rescuing the survivors was extremely difficult, as they were carried seaward with great rapidity by the flood. Thousands gathered about the scene of the disaster, and there were many affecting scenes as the living and dead were brought ashore. Some of the bodies will never be recovered.

Korea Has a Revolution.

Dispatches from Seoul, the capital of Korea, say that a revolt took place there, during which the Prime Minister and seven other officers were murdered. The King and the Crown Prince were compelled to take refuge in the Russian Legation, where they are now being sheltered. The King had ordered that all of the Korean Ministers be killed. The Russian Legation is being guarded by a force of 200 Russian sailors and Marines.

Chile and Argentina to Fight.

Fear is entertained in Valparaiso that Argentina will begin war with Chile in April.

Death of a Young Patriot.

When the old Liberty Bell arrived at Wilmington, Del., on its way to Philadelphia from the Atlanta Exposition, John Poppa, aged eleven years, climbed upon the car and hugged and kissed the old relic fervently. When he jumped off the car he was struck by a shifting engine on the Wilmington and Northern Railroad and instantly killed.

Cleveland as Arbitrator.

Brazil has agreed to submit the Italian claims for damages growing out of the recent civil war to the arbitration of President Cleveland.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.40 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

			$
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			21,002
Condensed milk, gals			192
Cream, gals			400
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras $	—	@ $	19½
Firsts	17	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Fancy	—	@	17
Thirds to firsts	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	—	@	—
Factory, firsts	10½	@	11
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	10¼
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, large	3½	@	5½
Part skims, small	5	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	13¾	@	14
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	14½
Western—Prime to choice	13¼	@	13½
Southern—Best	12½	@	13
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 32½	@	1 35
Medium, 1895, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, 1895, choice	—	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 35	@	1 40
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 55
Lima, Cal., 1895, ℘ 60 lbs	—	@	1 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	80
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Oranges, Cal., ℘ box	1 50	@	3 75
Grapes, Concord, ℘ basket	—	@	—
State, ℘ basket	7	@	12
Apples, Winesap, ℘ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Greening	2 50	@	2 75
Baldwin	2 75	@	3 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ℘ bbl.	6 00	@	10 00
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ℘ lb	8	@	8½
1895, common to fair	4	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	7	@	7½
Common to prime	4	@	6½
Old odds	1½	@	2½
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ℘ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	75	@	80
Straw—Long rye	80	@	90
Oat	50	@	55
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State Rose, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Maine Rose, ℘ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweet, ℘ bbl	3 50	@	5 00
Cabbage, ℘ 100	1 00	@	4 00
Onions, white, ℘ bbl	1 00	@	1 75
Yellow, ℘ bbl	75	@	1 25
Squash, ℘ bbl	60	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, ℘ qt	5	@	15
Celery, ℘ doz. stalks	15	@	1 00
Carrots	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia	50	@	70
Cauliflower, ℘ basket	2 00	@	4 00
Lettuce, ℘ basket	1 50	@	3 50
Tomatoes, ℘ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Egg plant, ℘ bbl	3 00	@	7 00
Green peas, Fla., ℘ crate	1 00	@	2 50
String beans, ℘ crate	2 00	@	4 00
Watercress, ℘ 100 bunches	—	@ $	—
Kale, ℘ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Spinach, ℘ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ℘ lb	10	@	10½
Chickens, ℘ lb	9	@	9½
Roosters, old, ℘ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ℘ lb	11	@	12
Ducks, ℘ pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, ℘ pair	1 25	@	1 75
Pigeons, ℘ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ℘ lb	11	@	15
Chickens, Phila. broilers	12	@	15
Western, dry picked	11	@	11½
Fowls, ℘ lb	9½	@	11
Ducks, ℘ lb	15	@	17
Geese, ℘ lb	7	@	10
Squabs, ℘ doz	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	4 35	@	4 60
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	—
May	—	@	71⅝
Corn—No. 2	—	@	36
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	26½
Track, White	25	@	28½
Rye	43	@	45
Barley	36	@	38
Seeds—Timothy, ℘ 100	3.65	@	4 75
Clover	6 25	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	5.10	@	5.15
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	7½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, ℘ 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 00
Lambs, ℘ 100 lbs	4 75	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ℘ 100 lbs	4 50	@	4 85
Dressed	5	@	7

THE CAVE OF THE WINDS DRY.

An Almost Unheard of Phenomenon at Niagara Falls.

The Cave of the Winds at Niagara Falls is dry, and for the first time in fifty years a party of adventurous spirits clambered down the precipitous banks of the Niagara from Goat Island, explored the hidden cavern, and then made their way, with John Barlow, one of the oldest guides of the Niagara River, across the ice immediately in front of the American Falls to the Maid of the Mist, landing on the American side. There is no record of any one having made this hazardous trip before in the last half century, and it was as far back as 1874 that two or three men succeeded in walking across the ice from Goat Island to the American shore.

The great quantity of snow and ice had rendered the stairs leading down the bank from Goat Island utterly impassable except for a short distance. At the foot of the bank no one could tell from appearances that the walk which is used in summer had ever been constructed. All signs of it have been obliterated. It has either been carried away by the ice or is buried a dozen feet or more under ice and snow. Immediately in front of the cave, which is a deep recess under the overhanging cliff, are three huge bowlers, towering an immense height in the air, which at a distance appear to guard the entrance against all threatened invasion. They are divided by gaps, through which, after you have once got there, it is quite easy to pass. Once inside the cavern there is an impressive scene.

Few men who watch the wasteless energy that trembles momentarily on the brink of the world's greatest cataract ever dream that the day can come when a great part of that huge force shall be stood at bay. Yet so it is to-day—for the first time in fifty years. The ice has choked the river at this particular point, the wind has held it back, and the bridge connecting Goat and Luna Islands, under which there usually sweeps a relentless torrent, is now swaying over an empty ravine.

Fur Seals Off California.

Fur seals are being caught in Monterey Bay, California, and along the Pacific coast in such numbers as to lead to the supposition that some Northern herd may have changed its habitation. One vessel is reported to have taken 500 seals, but this is probably an exaggeration.

To Happily Settle the Dispute.

The Daily News, of London, says that negotiations are now in progress between the United States and Great Britain, which will happily settle the Venezuelan dispute.

Newsy Gleanings.

Belvidere, Ill., has an epidemic of grip.

Mexico is on a boom of unexampled prosperity.

Seven Brown University students were expelled for alleged dishonest work in the rhetoric class.

The big Milwaukee (Wis.) brewers propose to erect industrial colleges for colored people in Mississippi.

George Lord, of San Bernardino, Cal., is said to be the world's oldest Mason. His age is ninety-eight years.

The agricultural lands of the Red Lake Indians in Minnesota, embracing about 800,000 acres, will be opened to settlement on May 1, at $1.25 per acre.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

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J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Nov'r 25, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and 9:00 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

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Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled

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such as the "car-window" which can be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, "sauce-pan," "collar-button," "nut-lock," "bottle-stopper," and a thousand other little things that most any one can find a way of improving; and these simple inventions are the ones that bring largest returns to the author. Try to think of something to invent.

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Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

McKINLEY ON THE TARIFF.

The statement of ex-Gov. McKinley, in a recent address, of his position on the Tariff is frank and plain, and the country can easily nnderstand it. He believes in protection because it is an American policy, essential to our prosperity and advantageous to all classes of citizens. The Republican party won its first National victory with a protective plank in its platform, and the general declaration then made upon the subject is still good enough, he says, for all practical purposes.

Since that time, the doctrine of so adjusting tariff duties as uot only to provide sufficient revenue for also to support the Government, but also to encourage the development of industrial interests and secure liberal wages to the working man has been abundantly justified by results; and the argument for its continuance rests upon accomplished facts.

Our situation with regard to other nations is such that we cannot yet successfully compete with them in many forms of industry and enterprise, and it is our right as well as our duty to overcome these drawbacks with the kind of a tariff that equalizes conditions and gives domestic labor and capital a fair chance. That is what protection means, and McKinley is right in saying that it is a firmly established principle of the Republican party.

GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

Congressman Skinner, on offering an amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation bill, making it mandatory on the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of thelaw in the distribution seeds to the farmers of the country, made a very pertinent speech in its favor. The CAROLINIAN agrees with him that Secretary Morton should be made to observe the law. Indeed, the distribution of seeds is the only thing that makes many a citizen of this great country feel that he is akin to his Government. The little package of seeds, on reaching him, makes him believe that his great Government at Washington is remindful of him, that it knows and recognizes him. It is a mere pittance to the farmers of the country. The law was enacted for a wise and beneficent purpose, and, with Mr. Skinner, the CAROLINIAN believes it ought to be executed in the fullness of its spirit.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, an excellent Democrat, by the way, threatens Secretary Morton with impeachment for refusing to comply with the requests of Congress. It is difficult to overestimate the amount of trouble and worry the pumpkin seed statesman from Nebraska might avoid if he would only agree to recognize Congress as an independent bracnh of the government.

The CAROLINIAN holds that the general welfare is of paramount importance, and any measure which does not keep this steadily in view, which does not foster and encourage American labor and American industry, is in opposition to the great law of life, and subversive of the principles upon which governments are established.

Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, has got into Constantinople in spite of the Sultan's threat that she should never enter that city. The Turkish despot has encountered in this earnest American woman a more determined spirit than he has found in any European government since began his infamous carnival of butchery in Armenia.

A Republican from Mitchell county, in a letter to the editor of the CAROLINIAN, writes:

We are all in favor of co-operation here, all along the line, and I am sure I voice the sentiment of the Republicans of this county when I say we are for McKinley for President, and Russell for Governor.

Dr. Samuel Johnson described a second marriage as "a triumph of faith over experience." Both parties to the approaching ex-Presidential nuptials have had experience, and both still have faith.

The whole doctrine of Free-Trade and Tariff reform is a question of the price of labor, or whether in several branches of industry there shall be any labor at all.

The Democratic party in power has been a sore trial to the country, but it has brought to all the rich blessings of experimental education.

The United States raises more tobacco than any other country on the globe.

President Cleveland has been off on another duck-shooting frolic.

The Newberne Fair is in progress this week.

SENATOR PRITCHARD.

From a recent letter written by an influential Republican in the central part of the State, we quote the following, which we endorse:

Despite the very complicated political situation in North Carolina, Senator Pritchard has taken the right course. He is a leader a great National party may be proud of. His comprehension of the laws governing cause and effect place him pre-eminently above the self-seeking political pettifoggers who would detract from his honors so well won. So let us rally as a unit to his wise leadership and success is assured.

The Chicago "Times-Herald," on referring to the Senator and his speech says:

Senator Pritchard is new to Chicago, as, indeed, he is to the national field, but he flashed his maiden sword in a fashion that showed he knew how to wield it with effect. He deserves to be numbered with the men who have made the South famous for oratory.

SPEAKER WALZER ON THE SITUATION.

Hon. Zeb. V. Walzer, Speaker of the State House of Representatives, has this to say upon the political situation in this State:

It is absolutely necessary to have fusion of our parties to carry out the demands of the people of the State. I should say that co-operation is as certain as fate, that fusionists will again fuse at all hazards, everything else to the contrary notwithstanding. I think every man who opposes a united fight this year will be looked upon as an enemy or fool and will be smashed flatter than a pancake by the tread of patriots as they march grand-on to victory.

The Railroad Commission has issued a Circular which provides;

"It shall be the duty of each Railway Company in the State to bulletin at every telegraph station along its line, and at other stations, if practicable, ten minutes in advance of the schedule time of arrival of its passenger train, whether such train is on time, and, if behind its schedule time, to state as near as can be approximated the time of its arrival."

Dr. J. J. Mott, one time would-be "Boss" of the Republican party, having been offered the Chairmanship of the trying-to-be formed Silver party, has accepted and issued an address. Not a corporal's guard of Republicans will follow him.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Feb'y 21, 1896.

A joint caucus of Republican Senators and Representatives was held this week to select the members of new Congressional Campaign Committee, and incidentally there was some talk about pending legislation, especially the Tariff bill, which Senator Carter, one of the Republicans who voted against taking that bill up last week, has moved to send back to the Finance committee for further consideration. No attempt was made to force any action, but it was plain that the sentiment of the caucus was almost unanimous that the bill ought to be put through the Senate just as it passed the House.

Oh no, J. Pierrepont Morgan has no "pull" on this administration. That was shown by the action of Secretary Carlisle in presenting Mr. Morgan with about $300,000 of the peoples' money, by deciding that the bonds upon which the original bidders defaulted in the first payment—about $5,000,000—should go to Mr. Morgan at his bid, notwithstanding the offer of a higher price by others for them. Secretary Carlisle should have to answer before the bar of the U. S. Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, for this extraordinary and costly favor conferred upon Mr. Morgan. Lest there should be any misunderstanding as to this charge, here are the figures. The bonds are sold to Mr. Morgan at less than 1.11 when they could have been sold in the open market (see current quotations) for 1.17, a difference of 6 cents upon every dollar of the bonds. This, too, in the face of the statement in the original advvertisement for bids, that the government reserved the right to reject any or all bids sent in. It is perfectly clear that Mr. Morgan had absolutely no claim to have these bonds upon which higher bidders defanlted awarded to him, because he did't get as many bonds as he and the administration expected. But it is costly for the people.

The House this week had a littls fun with Secretary Morton, in connection with his refusal to buy and distribute seeds after the last Congress appropriated the money. A number of gentlemen helped along the amusement, but the efforts of Representative Cousins, of Iowa, seemed to be most appreciated by the House. He offered an amendment to the Agricultural appropriation bill, providing that the salary ot the Secretary of Agriculture be reduced to $25 a year until he should comply with the law for the free distribution of seeds. The amendment was, of course, ruled out on a point of order, but not until Mr. Cousins had his say, which was not altogether humorous. For instance, he was serious enough when he said Secretary Morton's course was the grossest usurpation of modern times, and "the Secretrry pats the House on the head, strokes the gray beard of the Senate, scowls at the President, and says there will be no distribution of seed this year of our Lord, not if he knows himself."

The entering wedge of a fatal complaint is often a slight cold, which a dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral might have cured at the commencement. Therefore, it is advisable to have this prompt and sure remedy always at hand to meet an emergency.

Not a Crying Evil.

See the young woman.

Is the young woman being suddenly and unexpectedly kissed?

Ah, yes.

And does the young woman raise a hue and cry?

The young woman raises a slight hue, but no cry.—Detroit Tribune.

REGISTERED MATTER

OUR POSTAL DEPARTMENT NOT LIABLE IN CASE OF LOSS.

The Government Does Not Pay Indemnity. The Business Is Decreasing—In Almost All Other Countries Senders Are Recompensed For Losses.

No wonder that the registry business of the postoffice department is steadily diminishing! The people are losing confidence in the system as a means of insurance. Though the fee has been reduced from 10 to 8 cents, the number of letters and parcels registered during the last fiscal year was less than 11,000,000. Four years ago the number exceeded 15,000,000 annually. What is wanted is safety, and the system does not give it.

When a mail car or a postoffice is robbed, it is always the registered matter, advertised on its face as valuable, that is taken. In 1860 the postmaster general of the United States advocated the abandonment of registration on the ground that it was "fruitful only of danger to what it was designed to protect."

The remedy is very simple. The government ought to grant compensation for registered letters lost or destroyed. Nearly all foreign countries give such insurance. In Great Britain, for example, the registration fee is only 4 cents, and if the letter is not safely delivered to the addressee, an indemnity of $10 is paid to the loser. A graduated series of fees is so arranged that the sender of a parcel can insure it up to $250, this maximum guarantee requiring the payment of 22 cents. The parcel must be marked with its value.

It is stated in the postal regulations of the United Kingdom, rather quaintly, that payment of such insurance will be made by the postmaster general "not in consequence of legal liability, but voluntarily and as an act of grace." Registration of money or jewelry is compulsory; such articles are not permitted to be sent in the ordinary mails. At the same time parcels addressed to foreign parts cannot be registered, though for India they may be insured. The British government pays up to $10 for the value of any ordinary unregistered package that is lost in its mail service. This applies only in the United Kingdom, and it does not govern at all if the parcel is improperly wrapped or contains eggs, liquids or very fragile articles.

Nearly all foreign countries insure letters and packages up to $10 in their domestic service without extra fee. On the other hand, no indemnity is paid even for registered mail matter by the United States, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Chile, British India, Japan and Kongo. These are the only exceptions to the general rule. The third assistant postmaster general of the United States in two annual reports has recommended to congress the granting of an indemnity on registered letters and packages not to exceed $10. This is sure to be done sooner or later.

Turning to the regulations of the International Postal union, one finds that the sender of a registered package to a foreign country is entitled to $10 in case of loss, unless the latter has been occasioned by "force majeure"—meaning war. This indemnity must be paid by the government that dispatches the package. However, that government may recover the amount from the government in whose territory the loss was incurred.

The adoption by Uncle Sam of an indemnity limited to $10 would increase the confidence of the public at very little cost. During the last fiscal year 654 pieces of registered matter were lost. Supposing the maximum payment to be granted in each instance, the entire expense of such insurance would be $6,540 for the twelvemonth. This is a trifle compared with the money gained that would accrue to the government from the increase in the registry business that would follow the acceptance of the indemnity plan. The latter would take from the ordinary mails a vast number of money letters and would make the transmission of such letters much more safe.

The registry system practically prevents dishonesty on the part of postal employees. Every person who handles a registered letter or package must give a receipt for it. If it is lost, the postoffice department can put its hand, so to speak, on the spot where it disappeared. It can go right to the individual who had it when it vanished and can hold him responsible. If it is a case of theft, it is known exactly at what spot search ought to be begun, and the missing package or letter is very apt to be recovered.

It is considered most desirable that valuable packages should be taken out of the ordinary mails, where their presence is a constant temptation to postal employees. Thefts by them involve heavy expenses for detective work, trials, etc. Thousands of people make a regular practice of sending money in the ordinary mails because they believe that the chances of loss are increased by registration.—New York World.

Smart Boy.

Mr. Arthur Roberts once had a lad in his service not overladen with aptitude. One day his master said to the page:

"Did you tell that awful bore who called that I had gone to Calcutta?"

"Yes, sir," replied the boy. "I said you started this morning."

"Good boy. What did he say?"

The boy's reply was charming.

"He wished to know when you'd return, and I told him I didn't think you'd be back till after lunch, sir!"—London Tit-Bits.

During the middle ages reprisals were common. The vengeance taken for a brave defense of a town or castle was generally the hanging of the most prominent officers and men among the defenders.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria

Not a Mere Clerk.

Wealthy Parent—What! Engaged yourself to young Tapester! Outrageous. The idea of a Van Juneberry marrying a mere store clerk!

Daughter—But he isn't a store clerk now, papa. He is a gentleman of leisure.

"Eh?"

"Yes, he's been discharged."—Salina Herald.

Working by the Eye.

The advance in the accuracy of workmanship in machinery is one of the remarkable features of manufactures. Formerly if a shaft could be made right within one thirty-second of an inch all was well. Indeed, under old processes this was as fine a degree of correctness as the eye could perceive. But this was altogether too far from perfect to answer many purposes, and mechanics set about devising some means to insure more absolute accuracy. One of the first suggestions that the eye was less reliable than the fingers came from the fitting of certain cylinders with plugs. It was found that a number of plugs could be made all precisely alike so far as the eye could judge, but the veriest novice detected a difference in their size the moment they were applied to the hole for which they were intended. It is said that now the difference of one five-thousandth of an inch can readily be perceived by the most inexperienced person.—New York Ledger.

SPECIFIC
FOR SCROFULA.

"Since childhood, I have been afflicted with scrofulous boils and sores, which caused me terrible suffering. Physicians were unable to help me, and I only grew worse under their care. At length, I began to take

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, and very soon grew better. After using half a dozen bottles I was completely cured, so that I have not had a boil or pimple on any part of my body for the last twelve years. I can cordially recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the very best blood-purifier in existence."—G. T. REINHART, Myersville, Texas.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures Coughs and Colds

A cycling philosopher remarks as follows: "You can tell the nationality of a bicycle rider by the direction of his eyes. An Englishman looks at his feet. A German looks at the sky. A Spaniard looks straight ahead. A Frenchman always looks behind him. This last rule is without exception."—Gaulois.

The attachments of mere mirth are but the shadows of that true friendship of which the sincere affections of the heart are the substance.—Burton.

Salt is like good humor—almost everything is better for a pinch of it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOTICE!

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

On Saturday, March 28th, 1896, I shall sell at the Court House door the Raper Farm in Mount Hermon Township, bounded by Body Road, Simpson Ditch Road, the lands of J. C. Williams, of Magor Bell's estate and others, containing 300 acres more or less. The land will be sold subject to widow's dower. Terms of sale $100 cash, balance in one, two, three, four and five years with annual interest upon deferred payments at the rate of six per cent. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

C. C. POOL, Com.

Feb. 24, 1896.

Voting Precincts of Pasquotank County.

I, J. P. Overman, Clerk of the Superior Court of the County of Pasquotank and State of North Carolina, pursuant to Section 5, Chapter 159 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, ratified March 8th, 1895, do hereby make, establish and publish the various Voting Precincts for the County of Pasquotank for general and special Elections as provided in said laws as follows:

I. NEWLAND TOWNSHIP.—The whole of Newland Township shall constitute one Precinct, the boundary lines of which shall coincide with the boundary lines of said Township. The electors residing therein are to vote at B. C. Jackson's store as heretofore.

II. PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.—This entire township shall constitute one precinct, the limits of which shall be the boundary lines of Providence Township. The electors residing therein shall vote at the Public School House (white) No. 16, as heretofore.

III. ELIZABETH CITY TOWNSHIP shall be and is hereby divided into five voting precincts, to wit:

First Ward Precinct:—To embrace all the territory included in the First Ward of the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward, situated and lying between Knobb's Creek, its various courses to the said Township limits, and the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended, Westwardly to the Township limits. Voting place, Sam'l Modlin's store.

Second Ward Precinct:—To be composed of the whole of Second Ward in the said town of Elizabeth City; also all that part of Elizabeth City Township lying and situated outside of said Ward, between the line of the North side of Parsonage street extended Westwardly to the township limits, and the line of the North side of Church street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place, the Court House.

Third Ward Precinct:—To include the Third Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Third Ward lying and situated between the line of the North side of Church street extended, Westwardly to the township limits, and the line North side of Ehringhause street extended Westwardly to the township limits. Voting place: W. H. Lyon's store on Church street.

Fourth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fourth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, and also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward, lying and situate between the line of the North side of Ehringhause street extended, Westwardly to the township limits and Pear tree road, extending Southwest to the township limits. Voting place: Colored Public School House on Cale street.

Fifth Ward Precinct:—To embrace the whole of the Fifth Ward in the town of Elizabeth City, also all that part of Elizabeth City Township outside of said Ward lying and situate between Pear tree road and Pasquotank river extending to the township limits. Voting place: Kramer Bros. & Co.'s office near the old Underwood mill.

IV MT. HERMON TOWNSHIP Shall be and is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Body Road at a point where the Simpson's Ditch road enters the first named road, thence along the Simpson's Ditch road a Westerly direction to Blackhead Signpost, thence a direct line across the Desert Road and the Great Park estate a Northeasterly course to a point on Jackson road opposite Peter Pritchard's barn yard gate to the boundary line between Mt. Hermon and Providence Township. The electors of said Mt. Hermon Township residing North of said Simpson's Ditch road and Southeast of the said line running from Blackhead Signpost to Peter Pritchard's barnyard gate are to vote at Cartwright's School House, No. 13 (white.) All the rest and residue of the electors of Mt. Hermon Township, are to vote at Mt. Hermon Public School House No. 11, (white) as heretofore.

V. NIXONTON TOWNSHIP Shall be and the same is hereby divided into two voting precincts by a line beginning on the Main road leading from Newbegun Creek bridge to Newbegun Methodist Church at a point where Gallberry road enters the first named road, thence along said Gallberry road its various courses to and past Brothers' School House and Olivet Baptist Church to Pooltown road, thence along Pooltown road past the Four Forks to the fork of the road at the "Charles Place" now owned by E. F. and A. L. Aydlett, thence a direct line a Westerly course across the William Blount farm to Body Road, the limits of said township. The electors of Nixonton township residing on the right hand side of said line going from Newbegun Creek road to the Body road and to the South of the same are to vote at Pool's School House as heretofore. The electors of Nixonton Township residing to the left and North of said line last above described are to vote at Nixonton as heretofore.

VI. SALEM TOWNSHIP Is hereby established as one voting precinct, and the electors residing within the limits of said township are to vote as heretofore at the School House at Salem Church No. 2 (white)

This the 12th day of Feb. 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court of Pasquotank County, N. C.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA
Pasquotank County.

Whitman Lane,
vs.
Florence Lane.

THE defendant above named will take notice that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the county of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

Notice in Divorce.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Pasquotank County.

H. G. Randolph
vs.
Mary J. Randolph.

THE defendant above named will take notice, that the plaintiff has instituted a suit against her for divorce on the ground of desertion. And the defendant will take notice, that she must appear and answer or demur to the complaint at the Court House in the County of Pasquotank on the Third Monday of March, 1896.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

SALVATION OIL
The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain. Cures permanently Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Swellings, Backache or any other pain. SALVATION OIL is sold everywhere for 25 cts. Refuse substitutes.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote. 10c. Dealers or mail. A. C. Meyer & Co., Balto., Md.

P. P. P.
(LIPPMAN'S GREAT REMEDY)

This great remedy is indorsed by physicians, and prescribed by them all over the world.

Positively guaranteed to cure the most stubborn cases. The formula is published plainly on every bottle. As a tonic it is

Superior
TO ALL
Sarsaparillas

For Female Complaints and building up run-down systems it acts like magic. Try a bottle and be convinced.

READ THE TRUTH

EXTRACT FROM BOOK OF TESTIMONIALS.

"Was a rheumatic sufferer for 18 months. Derived no benefit from physicians, treatment at Mineral Wells, Tex., or Hot Springs, Ark. My doctor declared my condition hopeless, but as a last resort advised P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. Through its use I am to-day a well man." W. F. TIMMINS, of Timmins & Hines, Leading Grocers, Waxahachie, Tex.
Indorsed by B. W. FEAKENS, Druggist.

"P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, cured me of difficult breathing and palpitation of the heart. Had not slept on either side for two years; now I sleep soundly in any position." A. M. RAMSAY, De Leon, Tex.
"Sworn to and subscribed before me," J. M. LAMBERT, Notary Public.

"Suffered for years with a disagreeable eruption on my face. Various remedies failed to remove it. Three bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, completely cured me." CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON, Savannah, Ga.

CURES
DYSPEPSIA
CATARRH
MALARIA
KIDNEY—TROUBLES
PIMPLES
BLOTCHES
& OLD SORES
BLOOD—POISONING
RHEUMATISM
SCROFULA &c.
A WONDERFUL REMEDY.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
LIPPMAN BRO'S. PROPRIETORS,
LIPPMAN'S BLOCK—SAVANNAH, GA.

S. L STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
Lobster, Turtle, &c.,
No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☞ If your Stencil is not in good order let us know. We employ no agents and pay no no commissions.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND
DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF,
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer
In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission
FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET,
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers Elizabeth City, N. C, and other Financial houses when desired

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

$100.00
Given Away
Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month.
WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

☞ Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.
Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

☞ The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

We Employ Young Men to distribute our advertisements in part payment for a high grade Acme bicycle, which we send them on approval. No work done until the bicycle arrives and proves satisfactory.
Young Ladies employed on the same terms. If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.
ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN, Oct. 3, 1895.
Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.
DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to —— Seminary, and at the close of school, it created more excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly, R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.
Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind.
DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly, Charles T. Keetch, Sec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War.

N. G. Grandy & Co.
BROKERS
Agents for Woldrige's High Class
FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

Have Your Eyes

FITTED TO

SPECTACLES

—AT—

Hathaway Bros.,

RELIABLE JEWELERS,
COR. MAIN AND WATER STS.,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dry Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A, Commander, Alson B. Seeley B. Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Charles A. Banks; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, J. A. Faulk, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 217, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother,s S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sect'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge No. 14; F. L. Garrett, N. G.; C. W. Belanga, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sect'ry; W. F. Murden, Financial Sect'ry; W. W. Morrisett, Treasurer; E. F. Sawyer, S. P. G.

Talula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; W. W. Morrisett, H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. R. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Simpson, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; C. C. Barnard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.
Select School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances funrnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

SEEDS
12 pkt's Flower 10c.
12 pkt's Vegetable 30c.
6 Dahlias 50c.
10 Gladiolus 30c.
All $1. Half 50c.
Price List FREE.
BEST—CHEAPEST
H. F. BURT,
Taunton, Mass.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, February 26, 1896.

A week of cold weather.

It put a check to truck planting.

But the Fishermen say it came all right for them.

The indications appear favorable for an advance in the price of corn.

It is rumored that the Edenton "Fisherman and Farmer" is about to be removed to Elizabeth City.

Last week's snow and cold have tended to keep the fruit trees from budding too soon. A fine fruit year is predicted.

The personal letters of several correspondents will be attended to in due time. Be patient. We are very busy now.

S. L. Storer & C., Wholesale Commission Dealers in Fish insert their advertisement this week. A reliable firm.

A letter from Buxton, dated Feb. 4, was received on the 19th! Of course, the "items" were stale. Some carelessness somewhere.

We are sorry to learn that the Public School will close in about two weeks. The closing exercises wili take place at the Court House on the 12th and 13th of March.

The barn of Thomas E. Palmer, of Salem, this county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Most of his corn, fodder and farming utensils were consumed by the flames.

The Spring term of the Courts of this District will gegin at Currituck next Monday. Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, of the Fourth District, will preside. He is one of the brightest lawyers on the Bench.

No wonder it was cold here last week. According to the National Weather Bureau Tuesday of last week was the coldest 18th of February in the history of that department. It is further stated that it was the coldest day in New York since 1865.

A copy of the North Carolina Teacher's Hand Book has been laid on our table. It contains matter of special interest to Teachers and each one should have a copy. Upon receipt of a stamp, Cha's J Parker, Raleigh, N. C., will send one to any address.

In a recent interview Hon. C. M. Bernard, of Pitt, said: "We are solid for anything to beat the Democrats; solid for fusion. I find it that way all through my Judicial District. The strongest element that fought us in '94 is with us now."

A prominent Republican in the Second District writes:

We are delighted to see the CAROLINIAN favoring Judge Russell for Governor. He is *the man for the place*. Notwithstanding Senator Butler's address, the rank and file of Republicans and Populists will fuse, in spite of him from top to bottom

A correspondent from Mebane, referring to candidates for Governor, says:

Of Judge Russell it can be said that he is a strong man. He made a Judge who stood as an honor to the legal fraternity of North Carolina—one who left his office with his name unsmirched.

The following is the Honor Roll of the Elizabeth City Public School for the month ending February 16th:

Ida Bray, Lizzie Bell, Cecil Spires, Mary Webb, Grover Bray, Susan Forbes, Charles Heath, Ellen Burrus, Mary Hinton, Gussie Kramer, Kenyon Wilson, Wm. H. Hall, Maud Pritchard, Lois Markham, Bertha Brothers, Louise Davis, Willie White, Nathan Bray, Andrew Sanders, Fanny Hayman, Minnie Bell, Carrie Cherry, Cora White.

The Supreme Court has awarded Mr. Wilcox a new trial. The opinion was written by Justice Montgomery. It is clear and strong, and closes as follows:

There was testimony going to show that the killing was justifiable on the ground of self defense, and none, taken in connection with the whole evidence, that was sufficient to be submitted to the jury to convict the prisoner of murder in the second degree, and the Court ought to have instructed the jury that in every aspect of the testimony the presumption of malice had been rebutted.

The well known steamer "Thomas Newton," plying in our waters for a number of years, was burned to the water's edge on the Berkley, Va., flats on Thursday night. The fire broke out soon after colliding with a Barge in tow of a Tug, and is supposed to have been caused by water coming in contact with barrels of lime on board. The steamer was built at Norfolk in 1881; was 96 feet long, with a net tonnage of 39.56. She was owned by Mayor Pettit, of Norfolk, and has been running regularly as a freight and passenger boat between Norfolk and Elizabeth City, and other points. She had on a cargo of merchandize, some of it for this place, all of which was lost.

See advertisement of a valuable farm for sale.

Quantities of fish are now being shipped from here.

Doily and two skeins of wash silk at Weisel's for 5 cents.

Chosing a wife is like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once.

Stamped Work cheaper at Weisel's than anywhere else in the city.

Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged at Zoeller's, Water street.

Mr. Elesberry Riddick, a prominent citizen of Perquimans, died last week.

To an inquiry, the CAROLINIAN replies that the present value of a silver dollar in gold is 50 cents.

NOTICE TO LADIES: Fowler & Co's new 10c and 12½c Misses hose will please you. Call and examine.

Sudden popularity may be like the top wave that in the next roll tumbles into the sea depths.

Zoeller Life Size Crayon in Frame for $2.90 is his special offer during February and March.

The trial of Stephen Barfield, colored, for the murder of his wife, is now in progress at Washington.

Melancholly spreads itself betwixt heaven and earth like envy between man and man, and is an everlasting mist.

"Best they ever had taken," is what they say of Zoeller's Pictures.

WANTED—Six energetic men to canvas. Good pay guaranteed. Iuquire at the CAROLINIAN Office.

Indulge in procrastination, and in time you will come to this, that because a thing ought to be done, therefore you can't do it.

Don't wait until it rains before you think of those Umbrellas at Weisel's

Every human being is intended to have a character of his own; to be what no other is, and to do what no other can.

See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

The wife of Allen Stilley, of Aurora, Beaufort county, gave birth to four children some days ago. And it is said that Allen isn't happy.

When you want Photographing done go to Zoeller's, on Water street. He makes the best only.

The price of corn at Norfolk 37 cents; in this market 32. Cotton, at Norfolk, good middling 8 1-8; middling, 7 1-16; good ordinary, 7 2-2. In this market, in the seed 2 3-4 cents.

A mean-just-what-we-say sale is on at Moses Weisel's. See his 19c all wool goods. Henrettas and Surges, 33⅓c kind.

Whenever you are in need of nice beef, pork or fresh meat of any kind go to W. T. Davis's Meat Market, on Water street, near Main, where you will always find a full supply.

Gentlemen have you seen our line of Overcoats? If not, call at once as they are going fast. McCabe& Grice.

Any young lady guaranteed to catch a beaux on her first appearance in public with one of Weisel's Stylish Hats on.

CARPFTS—Ingrain Carpets from 10c per yard up, and 1 pc heavy Rag Carpet 16c; bargains in small pieces and Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets at Fowler & Co.'s

Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

—Why suffer with Coughs, Colds, and LaGrippe when LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE will cure you in one day. Does not produce the ringing in the head like Sulphate of Quinine. Put up in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Price 25 cents. For sale by W. W. Griggs & Son, and all other druggists, Elizabeth City.

An observer says that trying to do business without advertising is about as foolish as standing on the front steps of 1896 and whistling for the old year to come back.

That the blood should perform its vital functions, it is absolutely necessary it should not only be pure but rich in life-giving elements. These results are best effected by the use of the well-known standard blood-purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 6:38 and will set to-night at 5:50.—The days are growing longer.—Work has begun on the uew Marine Railway on Dry Point.—Don't wait to be happy to laugh, get used to it and it will grow on you.—Three white frosts will bring a storm.—The Corporation taxes are over due. Pay up and save costs.—

Though plunged in ills and exercised in care,
Yet never let the noble mind despair,

—A Water street man was asked the other day, "Why don't you make memorandums and then you won't forget the things you want to remember?" "I do, but I always forget where I put them," was the reply.—Miss Mary L. Sawyer, daughter of the Proprietor of the Albemare House, has been spending a short time visiting friends in Edenton.—The hotel registers indicate an increase in travel.—"I can't cash this check for you without identification," said the Teller at the Bank. "Mister, I told you who I was, an' I'd like to know who kin know that any better'n myself," said the holder with dignity. But he had to go out and bring in an "identifier" all the same.—J. L. Sawyer & Co., having removed their Hardware store to the corner of Fearing and Water streets, the building recently occupied has been altered and neatly fitted up and will be occupied by Jones & Co. as a Dry Goods store. Contractor P. S. Shipp did the work.—It was in the Second Ward:

"All the good things have been said,"
Staylate murmured with a sigh;
The lass yawned and shook her head—
"Well, suppose you try 'good bye'"

—Silence is the safest course for any man to adopt who distrusts himself.—See change in the advertisement of Kramer Bros. & Co. Church Furniture is one of their specialties.—"Say, what is classical music?" inquired a Church street Miss of her elder sister. "Oh, don't you know? Its the kind you have to like whether you like it or not," was the reply.—W. T. Davis, Liquor Dealer on Water street, has made an assignment.—The unfavorable weather has interfered with the work on the Draw Bridge over Charles Creek, as it has with all out door work—"How do you get so much credit?" a certain man in town was asked the other day. "By owing," was his very truthful reply.—The Racket Store has made an assignment.—There has been considerable ice in the creeks and small streams nearly all the past week.—A young man who was recently "kicked" by his whilesome "sweetheart" owns up that she was candid. He says:

When asked why she rejected me,
Her reasons were most frank;
She weighed me in the ballance, and
I had none in the bank.

—The lecture on reading by Rev. Dr. Blackwell at the Collegiate Institute on Friday night of last week was both instrutive and interesting.—"Luck" pictures a dollar, while work earns it.—"Is that you?" inquired the wife of a belated "hubby" the other night. "Yes, dear," he answered. "Oh, I'm so glad; I'm always afraid there's a man in the house 'till you come," she said. He is still wondering whether she intended it as complimentary or not.—Several cases of real destitution have been cared for by the Town Authorities during the cold snap.—A farmer may be toothless and yet have many an acre.—The Spendthrift cries:

Break, thou five dollar bill and flee!
For 'tis a sure token,
That being once broken
Thoul't never come back to me!

It is the old story.—A hypocrite in the Church is no better than one anywhere else.—Mr. Samuel Long and wife, formerly of this place, have returned to make Elizabeth City their home.—Mr. John W. Jackson and Miss Mattie Sanders were quietly married at the bride's residence in the Fifth Ward on Thursday night.—Contractor Breen has been having a week's tussel with threatened pneumsnia, but is, we are glad to know, now much better.—"Johnny, what is a maxim?" asked the Sunday School Teacher. "It's something that tells how good it is to do what you don't want to," was wise little Johnny's explanation.—Street Commissioner Berry is getting in readiness to permanently repair and improve Poindexter street.—This is the way the Small Boy states it:

Ma goes to church to show her clothes,
Sis goes to hear a tenor new,
Pa goes to whistle through his nose,
And I go 'cause I have to.

—"Everybody says so," is the tag that labels many an irresponsibility.—There are four prisoners in the County jail.—Mr. H. C. Rogers, the affable and reliable "Fish man," of New York, is in the city.—Owing to the weather, comparatively little progress has been made on the Canals the past week. More active work has again begun—Saturday being a National holiday (Washington's birthday) the Banks and Government offices were closed.—The work on the Cotton Factory has been resumed.—The Lumber Mills are all busy.—In order to give Mr. Zimmerman an opportunity to repair his wharf, the the Dredge was removed on Monday night to and is now at work on the Poindexter Creek channel to the river.—The chronic "kicker" keeps on kicking, but nobody heeds him.—Dr. Blackwell will speak on "Cuba, the Gateway of South American Mission Fields," at the Baptist Church, to-night, at 8 o'clock.—Hon. T. G. Skinner, of Hertford, was in the City yesterday.—Elder J. L. Burns, of the Disciples of Christ, will hold sevice in Grand Jury Room at the Court House on Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m., and at 7:30 p. m.—The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church will commence next Sunday. The Pastor will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Troy, of Weldon.

It is not error that opposes so much the progress of truth; it is indolence, obstinacy, the spirit of routine, everything that favors inaction.

The juggle of sophistry consists, for the most part, in using a word in one sense in the premises, and in another sense in the conclusion.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the selection of seeds. If a farmer will select the largest peas, beans and other vegetables, and keep on planting the best year after year, he will create a better variety.

In raising potatoes it suggested that there should be good soil, good seed and good sense. Have the land adapted to the crop well cultivated, with plenty of potash for plant food.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE

New York,
February 17, 1896.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Norfolk, Va., on Thursday, March 5th, at 9 o'clock, a.m.

M. W. DOMINICK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Peanut Planters!

Onl Successful Ones Made

Nearly 2000 in Use.

PRICES REDUCED

To Suit th Times.

Where inconvenient to order through Local Agent, send direct to Patentee and Manufacturer,

J. R. AYERS,
Petersburg, Va.

Write for Circulars &c.

Protect Your Wife

and Children from poverty in case of your death by Insuring your Life in the STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, of Worcester Mass., one of the Oldest, Strongest and Most Reliable Nonforfeitable Dividend Paying Insurance Companies in the United States.

T. T. WHITCOMB,
Local Agent.

Also agent for the N. E. Mutual Accident Assurance Co., Boston, Mass. Elizabeth City, N. C.

EYE HAS NOT SEEN | EAR HAS NOT HEARD,

neither has it entered into the hearts of men (or women either) what we have in store for you.

Have you Seen

our elegant assortment of Dry Goods, Notions, Milinary, Clothing, Shoes, Hats, &c.? Nothing like it has ever been shown here beofre.

Have you Heard

that we are offering this stock at prices way down, the very mention of which will make you think that we must have made a mistake.

It's a Fact.

We've got the goods. You have the money. We want to exchange with you, and if you will call at our store we will offer you such inducements that you will be glad to accept our terms.

Come & Inspect

our stock, and buy what you are in need of, and we will both be happy.

McGabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C

WE ADMIT OF

No Superior

AND ACKNOWLEDGE

No Equals

IN OUR MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF

New Styles.

Our Store is now filled to the utmost with a choice line of carefully selected Bargains in Men and Boys

Clothing.

All of the prevailing styles in assortments complete, specially purehased to meet the known wants of this community. Our prices are of uniformly low grade. Our prices do our talking Our prices cannot be copied by would-be competitors. Our prices make our business which talks for itself.

If you Want

SRPERIOR GOODS
MARVELOUSLY CHEAP
VISIT

Moses Weisel.

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular —if you'll send us your address.

63 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Unite and co-operate.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

L. H. G. Jones paid a visit to Hertford last week.

S. F. Lane left one day last week for Washington, D. C.

A. L. Hudgins is erecting a commodious dwelling on Griffin street.

Mrs. Priscilla Lee returned last week from New York.

J. W. Dance has closed his school at Colerain and retuıued home.

Frank Hollowell, aged 26 years, a well known young man of this city, was buried one day last week.

Richard Martin, one of the old residents of this town, is ill at home on Fearing street.

After spending some time visiting his parents and friends here, Albert Sawyer left Monday for Yonkers, New York.

Rev. S. Hockaday, of Berkley, delivered a very impressive sermon at Corner Stone Church Monday night.

Among the ministers who attended Rev. Harrison's funeral were Revs. M. P. Hawkins and H. H. Whidbee, of Edenton; C. B. Hogans, of Hertford, and M. N. Levy, of Norfolk.

Rev. T. R. V. Harrison, aged 39, Presiding Elder of the Norfolk District, and a prominent minister of the Virginia Conference, died at his home on Park Ave. on Saturday last. The funeral services, conducted by Revs. C. W. Winfield, of Edenton, and H. B. Pettigrew, pastor, were held at Mt. Lebanon Church on Monday evening. The high esteem in which the deceased was held by the community at large was manifested by the unusual concourse of people who attended the funeral and followed the remains to their final resting place in the cemetery.

This is a good time of year to take Simmons Liver Regulator. It is the very best medicine to take in the Spring for the blood, and to cleanse the system of impurity. "I have used Simmons Liver Regulator as a correct or and blood purifier and think it an excellent remedy. I always keep it on hand to take in preference to any other medicine,"—I. M. Hyell, Middleport, Ohio.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompons Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burnid and "all right" in every respect. Ae orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KEATON HOTEL,

Cor. of Main and Poindexter Streets
ELIZABETH CITY, N C.

Rates moderate. Meals at all Hours. Rooms Furnished. A Restaurant attached.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Window and Door Frames, Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Pickets, Lath, Fish and Produce Boxes &c.

CHURCH FURNITURE

A Specialty.

Shipments made by Rail or Water. Estimates furnished. Address

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia,	Kidney and Liver
Neuralgia,	Troubles,
Constipation,	Bad Blood
Malaria,	Nervous ailments

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

W. J. Woodley

Has been and is now one of Elizabeth City's most enterprising and reliable Grocery Merchants. He has been doing business at Nos. 138 and 140 Water street for several years, during which time he has gained the confidence of the people, who have shown their appreciation of Woodley's

Fair Dealing

by giving him a large portion of their patronage, which enables him to buy his goods in large lots—many direct from the manufacturer in car loads. He started in business with the idea that the only sure way not to fail was to owe no man for goods, but to pay cash for everything he bought. It also taught him that paying cash for goods enabled him to buy cheaper. Some people wonder why Woodley's prices are so low, when nearly everything else is advancing. There is only one reason, and that is he watches the markets, buys in large lots on low markets, pays spot cash, gets close prices and is satisfied with small profits. A few weeks ago flour took a jump, but Woodley was on watch and bought 5 car loads just before the advance. The result is that he is now selling flour for less than Miller's prices in the West. Woodley struck it on Potatoes the other day; he bought 200 barrels Houlton Early Rose Seed; they have also advanced, but he is still selling them low.

SALOMONSKY'S COST MARK.

R	I	C	H	A	L	E	O	U	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

If the Woman In the Moon

Could see our goods and these low prices she would perhaps be as eager to get these bargains as her earthly sisters are. We say "the woman in the moon" because we are told that we have been mistaken all along when we imagined there was a man up there. Any way you

Never saw A Time in History

when you could buy dry goods at as low prices as you can to-day. OUR FEBRUARY CLEARANCE SALE is making much money saving for those who buy now. We have added a grocery department and shall be glad to have an examination of prices and goods. Terms cash; so don't ask for credit.

THE FAIR,

WATER STREET. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FOWLER & CO

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS

AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 1 ½—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50. As good as sells for $30.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 23 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

ELKHART CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Edible Snails.

As the German yearns for his sausage and the Englishman for his beefsteak, so the Frenchman, in whatever clime he may be, looks forward to the season for snails. For some sentimental reason the land snail never has been so widely popular with English-speaking people as the sea snail, and this is the more noticeable in England, where the sea snals known as whelks or winkles are eaten largely by the lower classes. It now appears, however, in this country as if the land snail were coming into favor, as the importations are said to be increasing every year, and snails, served in various ways, are growing popular for late suppers.

As soon as the first January thaw is reported in Paris, the Frenchmen of New York and other large cities in this country begin to look out for the first consignment of snails. When the steamer containing the first shipment sails, special private dinners are arranged, principally in the neighborhood of University place, to take place as soon as the snails are received. Last year a curious thing happened. These snails are not common garden snails, but carefully selected fellows, well fed and cared for, which in the fall are packed in barrels, a layer being placed at the bottom so that they quickly seize on the wood, then another layer, who seize on the shell beneath them, and so on until the barrel is filled. Then they are placed in cold storage of a modified type, and kept hibernating until January. When shipped they are marked as snails, and great care is taken to have them stowed in a cool part of the hold, so that they arrive in a normal state. Last year a consignment for a conspicuous downtown restaurant was reported off Sandy Hook. The regular guests were notified that at a certain hour the snails would be ready, and all preparations were made. When the casks arrived it was found that they had been stowed too near the boiler room, and that all the snails were awake and out of their shells, and could not be coaxed back into them. Those put near ice did not go back into their shells, but just died. So no Escargots a la Bourguignonne could be had, and the snails had to be eaten in other ways.—New York Sun.

The Flesh Brush.

Said a prominent physician recently: "That longevity is promoted by friction there can be little doubt. The declining energy and decay from age appear to arise, or, at all events, are accomplished and accelerated by the gradually decreasing energy of the circulation, and the use of the flesh-brush restores energy to the parts. It is therefore recommended as a panacea for premature decay and all the diseases depending on it. It takes but a few minutes to give a vigorous rubbing to the entire body on jumping out of bed in the morning, and the benefical results will amply repay the time and trouble."

No Time Lost.

Catherine Tudor, at the funeral of her first husband (John Saulsbury), was led to church by Sir Richard Clough, and from church by Morris Wynn, of Gwedir, who whispered to her his wish of being her second. She refused him civilly, and informed him that she had accepted the proposals of Sir Richard Clough on her way to church, but assured him that if she buried Sir Richard he might depend on being her third, which really was the case.—London Scraps.

Getting Even

Two gentlemen at Bath having a difference, one went to the other's door early in the morning, and wrote "Scoundrel" upon it. The other called upon his neighbor and was answered by a servant that his master was not at home, but if he had anything to say he might leave it with him. "No, no," says he, "I was only going to return your master's visit, as he left his name at my door in the morning."—London Scraps.

Where Did You Get This Coffee?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00. Order to-day.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A.)

Merit

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficient influence of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

N Y N U—8

ASTHMA

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

GIRLS PERISH IN FLAMES

An Awlul Disaster in a Shirt Factory at Troy, N. Y.

LEAPED SIX STORIES TO DEATH.

The Tragedy Caused by a Careless Boy With a Match---Young Women Trampled Underfoot in the Mad Rush of 200 Employes Down a Narrow Stairway---Terrible Struggle for Life.

TROY, N. Y., February 18.—At a few moments before the closing hour in Stetheimer's shirt factory, on the corner of Broadway and River street, in this city, Lillie Kreiger, one of the fifty employes on the fifth floor, who were hurrying to finish their work, called a little boy to light the gas for her in the cutting department. He climbed on the table and lighted the gas. Then he threw the match, still burning, to the floor and jumped down. Shortly afterwards some one at the farther end of the room noticed a tiny flame in a heap of scrap cambric piled on the floor. One of the men hurried to a water faucet and drew a bucket of water. It took him not over thirty seconds to do this and to run back, but the flame, fanned by a breeze that crept up the stairway and feeding upon the inflammable material which was littered everywhere, spread with terrible rapidity. When he reached the fire the time for action was passed. There was a fierce crackling of flames and the air of the room was dense with smoke.

Miss Kreiger, the only one among the mass of frenzied girls to preserve her presence of mind, rushed, at the risk of her life, through the different departments of the building and warned the employes.

Within twenty minutes after the fire started there were three dead women laid upon the floor of an adjoining store and at least a dozen burned and maimed girls and women taken to the hospital or to their homes.

Following are lists of the dead: Those who are known to have been in the building, and whose bodies have not been recovered, are: Mamie Danks, Miss Herberscher, Katie O'Connor, Miss O'Neill.

Killed jumping from windows: Mrs. Margaret Carroll, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. Robert Kane.

In addition to these eleven other girls were injured, some fatally, so that it was believed that the dead would number nine. Nine men employed in the factory were also injured.

The scene of the catastrophe was in a portion of the city characterized for its immense business buildings. The structure is known as the Burlette Building. The building is six stories in height. It was occupied by J. Stetheimer & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shirt waists, whose factory was on the fifth floor; Van Zandt & Jacobs, manufacturers of collars and cuffs, who occupied the three floors below, and a restaurant and saloon on the ground floor. There were also several other minor enterprises carried on in the building.

When the employes in the fifth story realized that the fire was beyond control and was likely to prove disastrous a scene of great panic immediately ensued.

The girls rushed about the room. Some of them found their way down the stairway, others succumbed to the dense smoke and sank to the floor, and others jumped from the dizzy height of the River street windows to the pavements below.

About half of the girls who were employed on the top floor did think of the fire escape, and found their way to the ground in safety. For twenty minutes after the fire started the scene was the most exciting ever witnessed in Troy.

During this time there was a continuous panic, and in the rush for a place of safety many were injured. The crush on the stairway was something frightful. About 200 men and girls attempted to make their escape by this exit at the same time. Many were trampled under foot, those who were in front were knocked from their feet and thrown to the landings, and some are said to have been left unconscious on the stairway.

The scene was a most exciting one. The girls fairly threw themselves down the ladders to reach the ground quickly, and the firemen had their hands full in carrying the girls down the ladders from the terminus of the escape.

Probably the most heart-rending scenes were those witnessed on the streets. The mothers and other relatives of the girls who were at work in the factory soon learned of the disastrous fire and hurried to the scene.

They gathered around the burning building distracted with grief and fear, making anxious inquiries for loved ones. Some of them attempted to rush up into the burning building, and the officers and bystanders found it difficult to restrain them.

A number of women were soon on their knees on the ice-covered pavements, crying piteously to heaven for assistance.

The fire extended into the big structure north and gutted it; the Western Union Building was burned out, and it was not until about four hours after the fire started that it was under control. The loss will probably reach $400,000.

The three girls who were killed by jumping from the windows were almost unrecognizable when picked up, so fearfully were their heads crushed. Many of the injured were those caught under falling walls.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Two Aged Sisters of Rush, N. Y., Left Alone to Their Fate.

Hannah Rosenbush, aged eighty-four years, was found dead, and her sister, Sarah, with life almost extinct, in their humble cottage at Rush, near Rochester, N. Y.

The two sisters had been town charges for some years, and had few friends. A neighbor who found them says the house was devoid of furniture, and there was no fire in the building and no food.

Sarah, who was revived sufficiently to tell of their troubles, said that they had had nothing to eat since the supplies from the town officers gave out. Hannah, who had not been well during the winter, gradually became weaker and was at last obliged to take to her bed. The woman ate the last morsel of food and then retired in the hope that some one would visit them the following day and bring food, but no one came, and the fuel was exhausted. They burned all the furniture and then wrapped themselves in clothing and sat down to await the coming of some one.

They went to bed cold and hungry on the next night. Not a morsel of food had passed the lips of the women for forty-eight hours. During the night the elder woman died, and when her sister awoke in the morning and realized that her sister was dead, she lay calmly awaiting the same fate when found. Sarah died a few hours later.

War Against the Coal Trust.

The New Jersey Legislature unanimously instructed a committee to prepare a bill under which the coal combine may be overthrown. The New York Legislature passed the Robbins resolution directing the Attorney-General to investigate the affairs of the alleged Coal Trust.

Gold Reserve, $100,000,000.

Assistant Treasurer Jordan made formal announcement as the result of actual count that the gold reserve now exceeded $100,000,000.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—*butterflies.* The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts and cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CECIL JOHN RHODES, SOUTH AFRICA'S UNCROWNED KING.

Behind the troubles in the Transvaal and behind the Jameson expedition is the master hand of Cecil John Rhodes, ex-Premier of Cape Colony, richest man in South Africa, and, in reality, lord of the dark continent. Managing Director of the Imperial South Africa Company, his uncompromising ambition has ever been to extend the power and the possessions of the company northward to the Zambesi and to establish the grandest and richest of British possessions abroad. Born of a poor English clergyman and immigrating to South Africa at sixteen for the sake of his health, Cecil Rhodes has grown to be the uncrowned king of the country, and has, by shrewdness, foresight and matchless executive ability, built up a fortune of $75,000,000 or more. By consolidating all the diamond companies in the mining districts he advanced the price of precious stones in the world's marts, and through his indefatigable effort and comprehensive management Great Britain has slowly but surely marched northward in Africa, until now she is in a fair way of thrusting her great, conquering foot on the little Dutch Republic of the Transvaal. But Rhodes's ambition has been larger than mere conquest. His ultimate idea is, perhaps, to found a grand republic of South Africa and to be himself its President. To the east and west are the possessions of Germany and Portugal, whose agents have been for years trying to reach the Zambesi. But Rhodes has beaten them and has crept around the Orange Free State and the Transvaal, cutting them off from communication with the north except through his land. When Jameson was defeated by the Boers, Premier Rhodes resigned.

VICTIMS OF BLACK DAMP

Terribly Fatal Explosion in the Vulcan Mine, Colorado.

NONE LEFT TO TELL THE STORY.

Not a Sound of Warning---Colliers Hard at Work When Overtaken by the Disaster That Caused Their Death---Rescue Parties Useless---The Victims Were Nearly All Italians.

NEW CASTLE, Col., February 19.—The Vulcan coal mine, in the Hog-Back just below town, was completely wrecked and set on fire by a terrific gas explosion shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday. About fifty men, including firemen and coal operators, were in the several rooms along the slope when the explosion occurred. Not a man could have survived the shock, the gas, or the fire which immediately ensued.

With the exception of a few bosses, the killed are Italians, but in the confusion and excitement it was impossible to make a complete roster of names of the unfortunates.

The town of New Castle was shaken as if by an earthquake, and a dense black cloud obscured the site of the Vulcan mine and workings, indicating only too plainly what had occurred. The entire population rushed to the scene, to behold the surface workmen in the midst of a thick cloud of dust, trying in vain to start the work of rescuing their unfortunate fellow laborers below.

The earth had settled perceptibly near the hillside, and the dense volume of black smoke issuing from crevices in the upheaved mass gave evidence that the coal vein had surely been set afire by the explosion. Women and children rushed shrieking and screaming to the scene, adding to the confusion.

The mine owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, two and a half miles away, was promptly closed down, and all hands hastened to assist Superintendent Herrick of the Vulcan in the work of rescue, but it was quickly seen that little could be done. Herrick and several men had torn away the broken timbering at the landing and had rushed into the slope soon after the explosion had occurred, with wet sponges over their nostrils, only to be driven back again by the deadly fumes.

The force of the explosion may be imagined when it is said that the buildings and trestle at the mouth of the slope were completely wrecked, a hole 100 feet square carved out of the hillside at the mouth of the incline, while timbers two feet square were blown into the Grand River, 400 feet away. One miner was on his way down the slope when the explosion occurred, and his mangled body was subsequently found several hundred feet away from the mouth of the slope. There were 140 men employed in and about the mine at the time, and about fifty were at work underground at the time of the accident.

State Coal Mine Inspector Griffith was here on February 8 and pronounced the mine in better condition than it had ever been before. An immense fan in the slope, which was about 500 feet in depth, seemed to afford complete ventilation, and every possible precaution was taken to prevent an explosion of the gas known to exist in the mines of this district. It is believed that a high lighted fuse ignited the gas in one of the new rooms while the men were blasting down coal. The old Vulcan mine has been abandoned for several years and was in no way connected with the present property, a new slope having been driven into the hillside.

The Vulcan Fuel Company operates the property, which is owned by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The mine was being worked to its full capacity, the output being from seventeen to twenty cars per day.

Deserted Husband's Crime.

Franz Michael Schwab, fifty-six years old, in Brooklyn, N. Y., shot his aged wife, his eldest son and a grandson, the woman dying immediately, and the others' wounds being considered fatal. His wife was not living with him.

John Dillon the Irish Leader.

The members of the Irish Parliamentary party held a sitting in the British House of Commons for the purpose of electing a new chairman in succession to Justin McCarthy. John Dillon was elected chairman by a vote of 37 to 21.

Prominent People.

England's new poet laureate, Alfred Austin, is the first Catholic to hold the place since Dryden.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, holds his public receptions between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning.

A full length portrait of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, has been placed in the Corcoran art gallery at Washington.

A curious allowance made to President Kruger, of the Transvaal, is the sum of $2000 a year for "coffee money." Coffee is the National drink of the Boers.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Premier of Canada, began life as a printer's devil, worked at his trade for many years, bought a newspaper with his savings, and so got into politics.

Dr. John A. Brooks, candidate for Vice-President on the Prohibition ticket in 1888, has received a call to the London tabernacle, where Spurgeon preached, the largest Christian church in Europe.

Queen Victoria instructed the officers of her court not to curtail the season's functions on account of the death of her son-in-law, Prince Henry of Battenberg. The programme for the drawing room, levees, etc., will therefore be maintained in its entirety.

Congressman William H. Crain, of Texas, who died a few days ago in Washington, was one of the best classical scholars ever sent to Congress. He was an M. A. of the University of Virginia. He knew the Iliad and the great Greek tragedies almost by heart, and yet he kept his English pure and idiomatic in a marked degree.

THE HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Boston is trying to persuade Congress to deepen the harbor to thirty feet.

A bill making Jackson's Birthday a legal holiday was introduced by Senator Hill, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Department of the East has asked Congress for 10,000 headstones for the graves of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

Representative Walker, of Massachusetts, addressed the Committee on Immigration in favor of the bill introduced by him to restrict immigration.

The Senate Committee on Judiciary authorized a favorable report on Senator Hansbrough's bill to prevent the use of the American flag for advertising purposes.

The House Committee on Pensions ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. McCormick, of New York, granting a pension of $50 per month to the widow of General T. W. Sweeny.

On account of troubles in the Transvaal the salary of our Consul at Cape Town, whose jurisdiction includes the Transvaal and Orange Free State, will be raised from $2000 to $3000.

A consulate, with a salary of $2500, will be established at Tamsui, in Formosa, as that island has been acquired by Japan, and its business with the United States amounts to $50,000,000 a year.

Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, has introduced a measure which is of sentimental and historical interest even beyond the borders of the United States. It is a bill to provide for the commemoration of the landing of the first British American colony on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, on or about July 4, 1584.

General Miles has been telling the Committee on Coast Defences that New York, San Francisco and Boston are the only places on the coast that there has been even a pretense of fortifying, and that wholly inadequate. He says that it will take $80,000,000 and years of time to put the country in any sort of a condition of defense.

Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill to create a National Art Commission, consisting of five persons eminently distinguished in literature and fine arts, to examine all works of art offered for sale and donation to the United States, and to examine annually the Government art collections in the Capitol and Congressional Library.

Ex-Secretary Tracy, of New York, was before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs making a statement on the investigation under way relative to prices paid for armor plate, alleged overcharges, the ownership of patents, etc. Mr. Carnegie and several of his employes are to appear before the committee. The hearing is conducted behind closed doors.

HELD UP THE BANK EMPLOYES.

Three Men Forced the Cashier and Bookkeeper Into a Vault and Stole $700.

Three men, one of whom was masked, entered the Market Street Bank, at San Francisco, Cal., at 10 o'clock a. m. Immediately on entering one of the men closed the outer door of the bank, adroitly fastening it. The other two drew pistols and commanded Cashier W. S. Hopkins and Bookkeeper J. A. Hayhurst to throw up their hands. Hopkins not immediately complying, a shot was fired, which, however, missed him.

The robbers forced the two bank employes into one of the steel vaults of the bank, closing the door on them, but not locking it. They then took away a tray containing a large quantity of gold coin and one tray of silver. The bank officials refuse to disclose the exact amount taken, but Cashier Hopkins says it will not exceed $700.

Chief of Police Crowley says the bank people were warned the week before that they were in danger.

Moving For Arbitration.

At the residence of William E. Dodge representative citizens of New York City and Brooklyn took steps to co-operate with citizens in other cities in the agitation for a high court of arbitration to settle disputes between Great Britain and the United States.

To Bar Out Illiterates.

In lieu of the various bills before it on the subject of restricting immigration, the United States Senate Immigration Committee reported a bill adding to the classes of aliens excluded from admission to the United States: "All persons over fourteen years of age who cannot read and write the language of their native country, except that an aged parent not so able to read and write, who is the parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant, may accompany or be sent for by such immigrant."

Strawberries are Ripe.

Strawberries are ripe and being shiped in Hillsborough, Fla.

England Boycotting German Brewers.

An instance of the anti-German sentiment in Great Britain is given in the publicans' papers, which report a cessation in the selling of lager beer. Travelers for German firms state that their orders have fallen off seventy-five per cent. since Emperor William sent his famous message to President Kruger, the orders now going to English brewers.

A Bicycle for a Dwarf.

Count Magre, the dwarf husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb, has ordered a bicycle. His height is thirty inches, and the bicycle, which is to be made to order, will weigh less than ten pounds.

Indians Raising Buffaloes for Market.

The Indian Bureau has received a report from a special United States Indian agent in Western Montana which shows that the bison is not so nearly extinct as has been supposed. Charles Allard and Michael Pablo, two Flathead Indians, it is said, have now about 150 head of buffaloes ranging on their reservation. Some of them have been bred to Galloway cattle with fair results. These Indians, the report says, annually ship stock to Chicago which yields them a good income.

Ocean Estrays.

Last year no fewer than 1581 derelict ships were discovered, most of them in the North Atlantic

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

All the bonds of defaulting bidders, amounting to about $4,700,000, were awarded to the Morgan syndicate by Secretary Carlisle.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate; Mr. Hill criticised temperance reformers for sending petitions to Congress.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill, with a provision for free distribution of seeds, was passed by the House.

The Military Academy and Pension Appropriation bills were passed in the Senate.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, urged in the Senate the adoption of his Monroe doctrine resolutions.

President Cleveland sent in the name of William Woodward Baldwin, of New York, to the Senate as Third Assistant Secretary of State.

Mr. Mitchell presented in the Senate the majority report in favor of seating Colonel Dupont, of Delaware.

Mr. Quigg introduced in the House a bill appropriating $5,000,000 for a new custom house in New York.

Several irresponsible bond bidders who failed to deposit the twenty per cent. installment required have forfeited their bonds, among them being William Graves, of New York City, who bid for $4,850,000 at $115. The bonds will be allotted to the next highest bidders.

A communication was received at the House from Secretary Morton requesting the allowance of a "director-in-chief of scientific bureaus and investigations," with a salary of $6000 per year.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Secretary Herbert, requesting an appropriation of $50,000 to enable the Navy Department to test methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ship with ordinary velocities.

Pom Kwan Soh, the new Korean Envoy Extraordinary, accompanied by his secretary, Bong Sun Pak, arrived in Washington forty-seven days after leaving Seoul.

John, alias "Patsy" Harris, was hanged in the jail at Washington for the murder of Matthew Spruell, in Georgetown on July 4, 1895. Both men were colored.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert stated to the House Naval Committee that this country could construct her vessels cheaper and better than any other country, except Great Britain.

The National Poultry and Pigeon Association exhibition opened its doors at the Central Market Hall. There is a large collection of fowls of every description.

At their regular weekly meeting the members of the Venezuelan Commission expressed themselves as highly gratified with assurances that Great Britain would submit its evidence for consideration.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland entertained at a reception to the public at the White House from nine to eleven, assisted by the ladies of the Cabinet.

Edwin F. Uhl has qualified as Ambassador of the United States to Germany, and vacated the office of Assistant Secretary of State. William Hayward, his private secretary, administered the oath of office.

Domestic.

Edgar W. Nye, widely known as "Bill" Nye, the humorist, was stricken with apoplexy at his home near Asheville, N. C. Ex-Governor George D. Robinson, of Chicopee, Mass., was also stricken with apoplexy.

The new Mining Exchange for the listing and selling of Colorado mining securities was opened in New York City with appropriate exercises.

Municipal elections were held in many of the cities of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia went Republican by 60,000.

Hildreth, Bristol, Plato and Hibbard, the boys arrested for wrecking a passenger train near Rome, N. Y., in November last, were indicted for murder in the first degree.

Amelie Rives Chanler, the novelist, was married at Castle Hill, Va., to Count Pierre Troubetzkoy, of Russia.

William F. Adams, alias Mason, a boy of eighteen, confessed that he blew open the safe of the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Newton, Mass.

St. Lawrence County reports the coldest weather on record in New York State—fifty-four degrees below zero.

At the trial of the Brockway gang of counterfeiters, in Trenton, N. J., a subpœna was issued for Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle.

Ex-President Harrison has refused to be a candidate for delegate-at-large from Indiana to the Republican National Convention.

Rufus W. Peckham took his seat as Associate Justice of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Southern District of New York.

Bernard J. Ford, ex-Superintendent of the New Jersey State House, pleaded non vult to five indictments for malfeasance in office.

Dr. Kolle, of Brooklyn, N. Y., succeeded in getting a shadowgraph of a boy's brain by use of the Roentgen X rays.

"Jerry" Barnett, a New York City pugilist, was arrested, charged with causing the death of Joseph Feinberg by tripping him when he was carrying a keg of beer.

William C. Hughitt, twenty-one years old, son of Marvin Hughitt, President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, was found dead on the floor of his room in the family residence, Chicago, having a bullet wound in his head. He killed himself owing to ill health.

During the absence of Judge W. T. Morrow at Frankfort robbers entered his residence at Shepardsville, Ky., and made off with a box containing notes, bonds and other securities valued at $30,000.

Mrs. E. K. Nicholson, widely known by her nom de plume, "Pearl Rivers," owner of the New Orleans (La.) Picayune, is dead. Her husband, George Nicholson, the business manager, died a week ago.

Minnie Edson, a beautiful girl of Passaic, N. J., was asphyxiated in the house of Andrew Rahe, her sweetheart.

A fatal boiler explosion occurred at J. R. Plummer's sawmill, ten miles southwest of Ashboro, N. C. Three workmen were killed and three fatally wounded.

A boat containing five dead bodies and six living men, members of a fishing party who had deserted a sinking smack, drifted ashore at Carrabelle, Fla.

The New York Yacht Club met for further consideration of Lord Dunraven's case, but adjourned for two weeks.

Allen T. Dodworth, for many years conductor of the celebrated Dodworth Band, of New York, died in Pasadena, Cal., of pneumonia. He was seventy-eight years old, and leaves a widow and two sons.

Andrew Asper, of Chicago, got a prescription from a physician, which he was instructed to take in three doses. Thinking to save trouble, he swallowed it all at once, and his funeral occurred the next day.

John Pursell, the driver of a peddler's cart in Bennington, Vt., received notice a few days ago that, by the death of an uncle in the East Indies, he has become one of seven heirs to about $1,500,000.

Foreign Notes.

M. Ricard, French Minister of Justice, in order to settle the Cabinet crisis, has resigned.

A London despatch to Caracas reports that England has decided to accept the Guiana boundary as the American commission shall fix it.

It is reported from London that every officer holding the Queen's commission who took part in Jameson's raid will be tried by court-martial.

Gladstone has written a letter to the Paris Figaro, in which he says that the cordial union of England and France assures the peace of Europe.

A dynamite explosion killed many and wrecked the poor quarter of Johannesburg, South African Republic.

A severe attack was made on the Canadian Administration in the Dominion Parliament.

The people of Venezuela do not desire to arbitrate with Great Britain in regard to the Yuruan incident.

Sofia and the other cities of Bulgaria were en fete in honor of the reception of Prince Boris into the Greek Church.

General Weyler, the Cuban Captain-General, says he is particularly anxious to impress Americans favorably.

Four bulls and several horses were killed in the presence of a throng of spectators in a bull fight in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico.

President Dole, of Hawaii, pardoned ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, declared in the British House of Commons that he believed Cecil Rhodes and the Directors of the South African Company to be ignorant of Dr. Jameson's raid.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in the British House of Commons, criticised Mr. Chamberlain's South African policy.

It is announced from Pretoria that President Kruger, of the Transvaal, will not visit England.

At a meeting of the Society of Authors in London the resolution condemning the peace address recently issued was withdrawn.

Miss Clara Barton and her colleagues of the Red Cross Society arrived in Constantinople, Turkey.

WEYLER TELLS THE NEWS.

Cuba's New Captain-General as a Reporter.

The following is a copy of a despatch received at Washington by the Spanish Minister, signed by General Weyler, the new Commandant of the Spanish forces in Cuba

A REVOLUTIONARY OUTPOST IN CUBA.

"The reports of the last military operations are as follows: Maceo had crossed the line between Havana and Batabano by the village called Vapor with sixty horses. Later other troops joined him, in number of about 600, but the enemy was under fire of the troops commanded by Colonel Segura, which killed three rebels and wounded twelve.

"The insurgents joined their forces at San Antonio de las Vegas, abandoning their route toward Matanzas, that had been to the south of the railroads of San Felipe to Guines, fearing the columns which were closing the line between the railroad and the sea.

"A train conducting General Echauge, who, with his command, was going to place himself between San Felipe and Guines, met in Molina, between the railroad station of Melena and Palenque, 800 cavalrymen of the enemy, which approached the train, thinking that it was a freight train. The column fired on them without alighting and arrived safely at Guines.

"The column of Colonel Seguera, forming the extreme left, came upon the enemy in San Felipe de las Vegas, where it found and dislodged Maceo, Miro, Diaz, and Castillo, with 1500 mounted men. The cavalry troop of Camajuani charged and defeated them in the Culebra and Culebrite hills. The enemy retreated toward Navio. Several columns followed them in a combined movement, encircling them.

"General Lineras has also defeated Maximo Gomez in Lomas del Porvenir, capturing four horses. The troops had three wounded. Reconnoitring the camp after the engagement, they saw the rear guard of the enemy, taking them for Spanish forces, but seeing that they had no answer to the countersign, opened artillery and Manser rifle fire, killing six and wounding twenty-seven. The column had four wounded. The troops will follow and encircle the enemy.

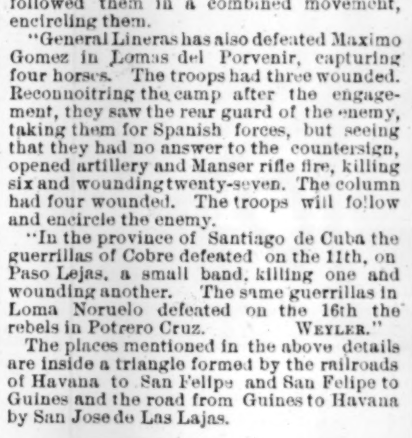
"In the province of Santiago de Cuba the guerrillas of Cobre defeated on the 11th, on Paso Lejas, a small band, killing one and wounding another. The same guerrillas in Loma Noruelo defeated on the 16th the rebels in Potrero Cruz. WEYLER."

The places mentioned in the above details are inside a triangle formed by the railroads of Havana to San Felipe and San Felipe to Guines and the road from Guines to Havana by San Jose de Las Lajas.

ROENTGEN RAYS DEADLY.

Inventor Edison Has a Theory That They Have Disease Germs.

Thomas A. Edison has succeeded in taking an instantaneous photograph by means of the Roentgen rays and fluorescent tubes, the rays having penetrated a heavy cardboard and vulcanized fiber plated holder. A sharply defined image of a metal strip was made on a plate with four and one-half inches of wood between the plate and the fluorescent tubes, and after an exposure of twelve minutes the photograph was taken.



THOMAS A. EDISON.

(He thinks the Roentgen rays may prove deadly disease germs.)

Inventor Edison says that he found the rays to have an irritating effect on the eyes, and believes his theory, that the rays may prove deadly disease germs, will prove correct.

MISS BARTON SUCCEEDS.

She Receives Permission to Distribute Relief in Armenia.

A cable dispatch received at the State Department, Washington, from Mr. Terrell, United States Minister to Turkey, dated at Para, the European quarter of Constantinople, contained the intelligence that the efforts of Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross Society, to obtain the permission of the Turkish Government to distribute relief to the suffering Armenians had been successful.

The decision of the Porte not to allow relief measures to be extended by the Red Cross as an organization or by its officers as such made it doubtful whether Miss Barton and her party would succeed in their object. It appears from Mr. Terrell's dispatch that Miss Barton had been presented by the Minister at the Porte and had received renewed assurances of full protection and aid for her agents in dispensing charity.

Her assistants, Mr. Terrell says, go at once to the interior. Miss Barton's headquarters will be at Para. The dispatch ends with these words: "The door is thus opened wide for charity."

Phosphate Rock in Pennsylvania.

The United States Geological Survey has received samples of the phosphate rock recently found near Reed's Gap, Juniata County, Penn. Analyses show from twelve to fifty per cent. phosphoric acid. The highest is found in nodules somewhat resembling the coprolitic forms found in South Carolina. Professor Ihlseng, of the State College, Pennsylvania, has visited the locality and made over 150 analyses with varying results. Much more prospecting will be done in the spring, and it is said that if the beds prove large it will be a matter of great importance to the fertilizer factories in New York, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore.

Sad End of the Carnival in Portugal.

During the progress of a masked ball given by the Artists' Club, of Santarem, a town fifty miles from Lisbon, Portugal, at the close of the carnival there, fire broke out in the building and the flames spread with frightful rapidity. A terrible panic ensued, and many of the dancers and several outsiders who went to their rescue were either burned to death or fatally crushed and trampled in the rush to escape from the burning building. Forty bodies were recovered.

Mackerel Catch a Failure.

Last season's mackeral catch was almost a failure, and few of the many vessels engaged in the fishery paid expenses.

To Prevent Betting by Wire.

In the House at Washington, Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill providing that any person who is a party to the transmission by telegraph, telephone, mail, express or otherwise from one State or Territory to another, of any gambling bet, or report of such bet, on any race, prize fight or other event, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by fine or imprisonment, and for subsequent offenses by imprisonment only.

Governor Maxwell, of the Gold Coast Colony, has proclaimed a British protectorate over Ashanti.

Language of the Eyes.

Unsteady eyes, rapidly jerking from side to side, are frequently indicative of an unsettled mind.

It is said that the prevailing colors of eyes among patients of lunatic asylums are brown or black.

When the upper lid covers half or more of the pupil the indication is of cool deliberation.

An eye the upper lid of which passes horizontally across the pupil indicates mental ability.

Gray eyes turning green in anger or excitement are indicative of a choleric temperament.

The white of the eye showing beneath the iris is indicative of nobility of character.

Eyes with long, sharp corners indicate great discernment and penetration.

Eyes in rapid and constant motion betoken anxiety, fear or care.

People of melancholic temperament rarely have clear blue eyes.

The proper distance between the eyes is the width of one eye.

The downcast eye has in all ages been typical of modesty.

Small eyes are commonly supposed to indicate cunning.

Brown eyes are said by occulists to be strongest.

Side-glancing eyes are always to be distrusted.

The upturned eye is typical of devotion.

Wide-open eyes are indicative of rashness.

Blue eyes are said to be the weakest.

Queer Epitaphs.

Here are two curious epitaphs worthy of note for their quaintaness, says the Gentlewoman. One is on a tombstone in Ulster, and reads:

"To the memory of Thomas Kelly, who was accidently shot by his brother as a mark of respect."

The other epitaph is to be found at Culmore, near Londonderry:

"Here lies the remains of Thomas Nicholls, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1783. Had he lived he would have been buried here."

But perhaps neither of the epitaphs carries off the palm from the old one which, I fear, is already too well known to come with any newness:

"Here lies Dobson, here lies he;
Hallelujah, Hallelujee."

Wind Swept.

Were it not for the intervening mountain ranges, this country, from Northwest to Southeast, would at times in winter be swept by devastating tornadoes. Blizzards seem to arise out of the caves and canons of the plains. Gaining strength and volume over a wide expanse, their force is arrested by the battlements of big hills. Sometimes they rise above the barriers and sweep the Middle States with fury. There you enjoy one day a mean temperature, and the next may be far below freezing. It is like an ice water bath on a warm day, and the shock to muscles, nerves and circulation is the cause of sudden neuralgic and rheumatic attacks, both violent and acute. Those predisposed to such should have the master cure, St. Jacobs Oil, always ready. Its prompt use prevents the chronic stage, and in the chronic stage it is a prompt, sure cure.

About one hundred Chicago druggists are about to be indicted by the Grand Jury for carelessness in selling poisons.

Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap is 100 per cent. pure. Made of Borax. It floats. Costs you same as poorer floating soap. Worth more. If all this is true you need it. Order one cake of your grocer, you'll want a box next.

Kentucky produced twice as much whisky during November and December of last year as in the same period of 1894.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

All but ten of the Government buffaloes in the Yellowstone National Park have been slaughtered by poachers.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are unequaled for clearing the voice. Public speakers and singers the world over use them.

The Washington prophets say that Congress is likely to continue the present session till late in the summer.

Grass is King! Hurrah!!

Shout for joy. The green grass rules. It's more valuable than oats, wheat and corn together. Luxuriant meadows are the farmer's delight. A positive way to get them and a very sure one we know is to sow Salzer's Extra Grass Mixtures. No need of waiting a life time either. Salzer has a mixture, sown in April, producing hay in June. The editor learns that many farmers report yields of six tons of magnificent hay per acre. Over one hundred different kinds of grasses, clovers, Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Giant, Spurry and Fodder plants! 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00. Order them to-day!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive free ten grass and grain samples and their mammoth seed catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (A.)

FLORIDA FACTS.

February and March are two of the best months to visit Florida. The climate is fine and the social features at their height of interest. When you have made up your mind to go, you naturally want to get there as soon as possible and in the most comfortable manner. If you live in New York, Boston or Buffalo, you can take one of the Magnificent Trains of the "Big Four Route" from any one of these cities to Cincinnati, and with only one change of cars continue your journey to Jacksonville. Direct connection made in Central Union Station, Cincinnati, with through trains of all lines to Florida. Address E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic Manager, or D. B. Martin, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Big Four Route, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him, you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. ☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Seedtime

The successful farmer has learned by experience that some grains require far different soil than others. He knows that a great deal depends on right planting at the right time. No use complaining in summer that a mistake was made in spring. *Decide before seed-time.* The best time to treat coughs and colds is before the seeds, or germs, of consumption have begun their destructive work.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, promptly cures lung and throat troubles. *Do not neglect your cold.*

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (*Ask your doctor.*) This is because it is always *palatable*—always *uniform*—always *contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.*

Insist on Scott's Emulsion, with trade-mark of man and fish.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby.

N Y N U—8

RADWAY'S PILLS Cure

Sick Headache.

Biliousness,

Constipation,

Piles

—AND—

All Liver Disorders.

RADWAY'S PILLS are purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Cause perfect Digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity.

25 cts. a box. At Druggists, or by mail. "Book of Advice" free by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
P. O. Box 365, NEW YORK.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. Wm. J. Carlton, of Elizabeth, N. J., says: "I consulted a physician in the country this summer where I was spending my vacation, about a chronic dyspepsia, with which I have been a good deal troubled. It takes the form of indigestion, the food I take not becoming assimilated. After prescribing for me for some time, the physician told me I would have to be treated for several months with a mild laxative and corrective—something that would gradually bring back my normal condition without the violent action of drastic remedies. I recently sent to the Doctor (Dr. Thomas Cope, of Nazareth, Pa.) a box of Ripans Tabules, and wrote him what I understood the ingredients to be—rhubarb, ipecac, peppermint, aloes, nux vomica and soda. He writes back: 'I think the formula a very good one, and will no doubt just suit you.'"

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

GOLD RINGS FREE!

We will give one half-round Ring, 18k Rolled Gold plate warranted to anyone who will sell 1 doz. Indestructible Lamp Wicks (need no trimming) among friends at 10cts. each. Write us and we will mail you the Wicks. You sell them and send us the money and we will mail you the Ring. STAR CHEMICAL CO., Box 415, Centerbrook, Conn.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

"Good Wives Grow Fair in the Light of Their Works," Especially if They Use

SAPOLIO